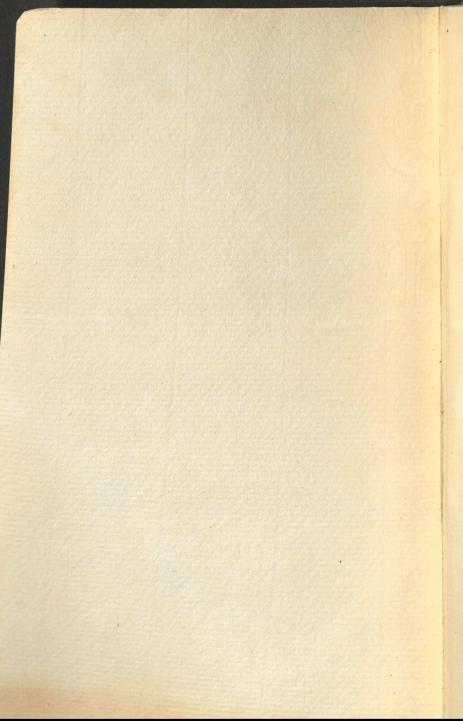
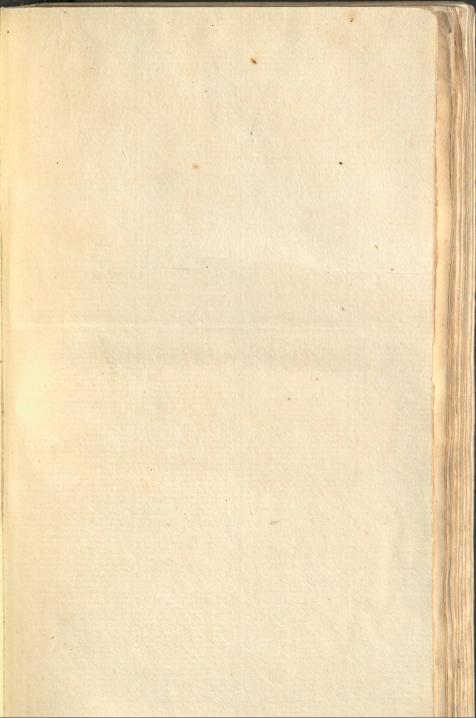
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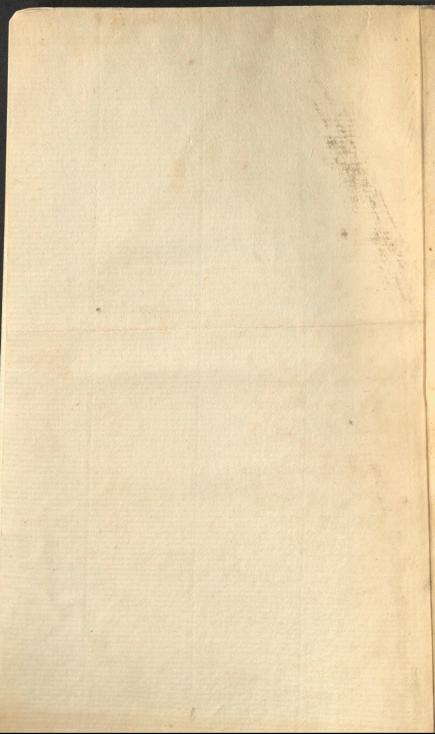
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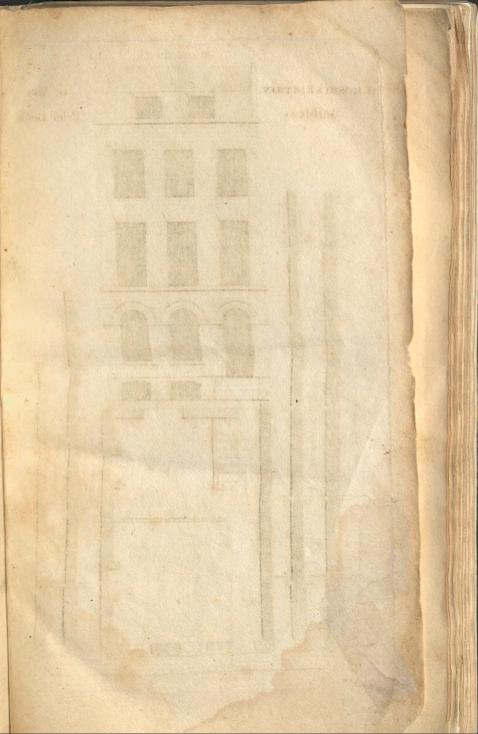
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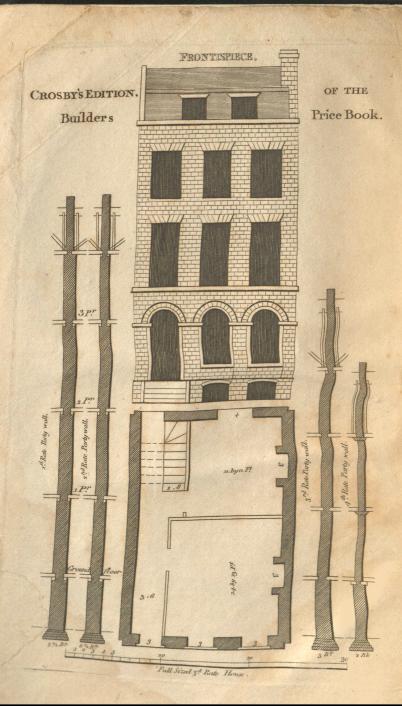
1827











CROSBY'S

BUILDER'S PRICE BOOK,

FOR

1827,

CONTAINING A CORRECT ACCOUNT OF ALL THE PRESENT PRICES ALLOWED BY

THE MOST EMINENT SURVEYORS

TO

BRICKLAYERS, CARPENTERS, JOINERS, SLATERS, PLUMBERS, MASONS, PLASTERERS, PAINTERS, GLAZIERS, SMITHS, CARVERS,
PAVIORS,
THATCHERS
AND
PAPER-HANGERS.

ALSO

- I. A copious Abstract of the Building and Paving Acts and other Acts concerning Building.
- 11. The last Duties on Windows, with the Names and Pesidences of the District Surveyors.
- III. Value of Materials & Workmanship, also Price of Labour only. —The Duties on Bricks, Tiles,
- IV. Tables for casting up the Price and Measurement of Timber.

Brick-work, Plastering, Plumbing, Paving, Tiling, Slating, and Thatching.

V. The Value and Method of Constructing and Measuring Ovens of all Descriptions.

VI. The most copious Ready Reckoner, being a complete Series of Tables for Superficial and Solid Measurements, and for ascertaining the Price per Foot, of various Scantlings.

THE TWENTY-SIXTH EDITION.

CORRECTED THROUGHOUT

BY AN EMINENT SURVEYOR.

LONDON:

PRINTED FOR BALDWIN, CRADOCK, AND JOY,
AND SOLD BY EVERY BOOKSELLER IN THE UNITED KINGDOM.

1827.

PRICE 4s. SEWED.

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PREFACE

THAT a book of this kind is of general utility, is universally acknowledged, and that CROSBY'S BUILDER'S NEW PRICE BOOK is generally approved, the very rapid sale of the Twenty-five former Editions is at once a proof, as well as of its reputation, and superiority in point of general information.

The Editor of the present Edition, with much diffidence, submits it to the Trade, and hopes it will not be found unworthy their protection and encouragement; at the same time he begs leave to assure them, that no time or trouble has been spared to make it as perfect as possible.

N. B. The Editor begs leave to return thanks to his numerous Friends and Correspondents, for some valuable information he has received since the last edition was published; further hints for improvements, addressed to him at the Publishers, will be thankfully received, and strictly attended to.

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ALPHABETICAL LIST OF THE SURVEYORS, (Appointed by Act of Parliament)

WITH THEIR DIFFERENT DISTRICTS AND RESIDENCES

Mr. Samuel Acton, Wilson-street,	St. Luke, Old-street
Finsbury-square	Glasshouse Yard Liberty
Mr. Beazley, Whitehall-place. {	St. James, Clerkenwell
mr. Beaziey, wintenan-place.	St. John Clerkenwell
Mr. Chawner, Guildford Street. {	St. Mary, Bermondsey, Southwk
The Chawner, Canadora Suredi	St. Mary, Rotherhithe
Saviour, do.	St. Clement's Dane
Mr. Cantwell, 370, Oxford-street	St. Marrin's-le-grand
The second second second second second second	St. Mary-le-strand St. Paul, Covent Garden
Mr. Cockerell, Old Burlington-st	St. George, Hanover-square
Mr. Craig, St. Martin's-lane, near	St. Mary, Lambeth
the Church	St. Mary, Newington
Mr. Cross, Mr. J. Tayler's, Green	St. Mary, Whitechapel
Dragon-yard, Whitechapel 5	St. Luke, Chelsea
Mr. Baker,	St. Pancras
Mr. Gutch, Bridge-house, Padd.	Paddington
The Malay States and the	St. Andrew, Holborn, above the
Mr. Donaldson, Bloomsbury-sq.	Bar
You of Brillian same same and to set	St. George the Martyr, Queen-sq.
Mr. Edwards, Duncan-place,	Liberty of the Rolls
City-road · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	St. Mary, Islington
So. of Cordwarmers	St. Sepulchre's without
Do. of Dowgate Lu w 20 2	Christ Church, Spitalfields
Mr. Goff, Well-close-square ?	Mile End, New Town
To: of Queenhythe	St. Paul, Shadwell
Ariut A 10 Tor	Tower Royalty Ward of Langborn
Mr. Gibson, Grove-str. Hackney	Do. of Lime-street
Mi. Gloson, Glove Str. Hadding	Do. of Tower
& Mary-le-Rone	Do. of Aldgate
St. Luttice W. sammater	Do. of Portsoken
detiberade bronns Laz	St. Ann, Limehouse
Aberty of Norton Falcate.	Blackwall
Mr. Jupp, Grove-Place, Hackney,	St. Catherine's Precinct
his agent, Mr. Croft, Stepney	St. John, Wapping
Causeway	Mile End, Old Town
to of Distangente without	Poplar
To of Brown which	Hamlet of Ratcliff
igaria-marata la dic	Stepney Pleamshum
Mr. Kinnard, 309, Holborn	St. George, Bloomsbury St. Giles in the Fields
Mr. Lereux, Canonbury-place,	Bethnal Green
Islington	St. John, Hackney
	St. Mary Bow, by Stratford
Mr. Mason, corner of the New-	St. George in the East
road, Whitechapel	St. Botolph, Aldgate without

up to the under side of the plate under the roof or gutter, and from thence of the thickness of one brick in length, or eight inches and a half up to the under side of the blocking course, or coping on the parapet, except such parts of every such wall as shall be wholly of stone, which parts being of stone, shall be of the thickness of four-teen inches at the least below the ground floor, and of nine inches at the least above the ground floor, and except all recesses above the ground floor in the said wall, which shall be arched over in every story, so nevertheless as that the end and the back of such recess shall be respectively of the thickness of one brick in length, or eight inches and a half at the least.

THICKNESS OF PARTY-WALLS.—That every party-wall hereafter to be built to any first-rate building, or any addition or enlargement thereof, shall be at the foundation thereof of the thickness of three bricks and a half in length, or two feet six inches at the least, and shall from thence regularly and gradually diminish on each side of the wall four inches and a half to the top of the footing, such footing to be at least one foot high, and wholly below the upper surface of the pavement and flooring boards of the cellar story two inches at least; and every such party-wall shall from the top of such footing be of the thickness of two bricks and a half in length, or one foot nine inches and a half at least, up to the under side of the ground-floor, and from thence of the thickness of two bricks in length, or one foot five inches and a half at least up to the under side of the floor of the rooms, if any, in the roof of the highest building adjoining to such party-wall, and from thence of the thickness of one brick and a half in length, or thirteen inches at the least, to the full height of eighteen inches in every part above the square of the rafter of the highest building adjoining thereto, and one foot above the gutter.

SECOND-RATE BUILDING.

That every warehouse, stable, and other building, not being a dwelling-house, except the 1st, 4th, 5th, 6th, and 7th rate or class of building, hereafter to be built, which shall exceed two stories, and not containing more than three clear stories above ground, exclusive of rooms, if any, in the roof thereof, or of the height of twenty-two feet, and shall not be of the height of thirty-one feet from the surface of the pavement or ground above the area, before either of the fronts thereof, to the top of the blocking course or coping on the parapet, and every dwelling-house hereafter to be built, with the offices thereunto adjoining or connected, otherwise than by a fence or fence-wall, or covered passage open on one or both sides, which when finished shall exceed the value of 350l. and shall not amount to more than 850l. and every dwelling-house which shall exceed five squares of building on the ground plan, and shall not amount to more than nine squares of building on the ground plan thereof, including internal and external walls, shall be deemed a second rate or class of building and must be built as follows viz

and a had so leaved or thirteen inches

THICKNESS OF EXTERNAL WALLS .- Shall be built and remain two bricks in length, or one foot five inches and a half at the foundation thereof in thickness, and shall from thence regularly and gradually diminish on each side of the wall two inches and a quarter to the top of the footing, which shall not be less than nine inches high, and wholly below the upper surface of the pavement and flooring-boards of the cellar story two inches at the least; and every such wall shall from the top of such footing be of the thickness of one brick and a half in length, or thirteen inches at the least, up to the under side of the one pair of stairs floor, and from thence to the thickness of one brick in length, or eight inches and a half at the least, up to the under side of the blocking course or coping on the parapet, except such parts of every such wall being above the ground floor as shall be wholly of stone, which parts, so being of stone, shall be of the thickness of nine inches at the east, and except all recesses above the ground-floor in the said walls, which shall be arched over so as the arch and the back of each such recess shall respectively be of the thickness of one brick in length, or eight inches and a half at the least.

THICKNESS OF PARTY WALLS .- That every party-wall hereafter to be built to any second-rate building, addition thereto, or enlargment thereof, shall be three bricks and a half in length, or two feet six inches and a half in thickness at the foundation thereof, and from thence gradually diminishing on each side to the top of the footing of such wall, which footing shall be nine inches high at the least, and wholly below the upper surface of the pavement and flooring boards of the cellar story two inches at the least, and every such party-wall shall from the top of such footing be of the thickness of two bricks and a half in length, or one foot nine inches and a half at the least, up to the under side of the ground floor, and from thence of the thickness of two bricks in length, or one foot five inches and a half at the least, up to the under side of the floor of the two pair of stairs story, and from thence of the thickness of one brick and a half in length, or thirteen inches up to the full height of eighteen inches above the square of the rafter of the highest building adjoining thereto, and one foot above the gutter.

THIRD-RATE BUILDING.

Every warehouse, stable, and other building, not being a dwelling-house, except the 1st, 5th, 6th, and 7th rates of building, hereafter to be built, which does or shall exceed one clear story, and shall not contain more than two clear stories above ground, exclusive of the rooms (if any) in the roof thereof, or which is, or shall be, of the height of more than thirteen feet, and shall not be of the height of twenty-two feet from the surface of the pavement, ground, or way, above the area before either of the fronts thereof, to the top of the blocking course or coping on the parapet thereof, and every dwelling-house hereafter to be built, with the offices

thereto belonging, adjoining, or connected, otherwise than by a fence or fence wall, or covered passage, open on one or both sides when finished, does or shall exceed the value of 150l, and not exceed 300l. and every dwelling-house which shall exceed three squares and a half of the building on the ground-plan, and shall not amount to more than five squares of building on the ground part thereof, including internal and external walls, shall be deemed the third rate

or class of building, and must be built as follows, viz.

THEKNESS OF EXTERNAL WALLS .- That every front, side, end, or other external wall, not being a party-wall, hereafter to be built to any third-rate building, shall be two bricks in length, or one foot five inches and a half at the foundation, and from thence gradually and regularly diminishing on each side of the wall two inches and a quarter to the top of the footing, which shall not be less than six inches, and wholly below the upper surface of the pavement and flooring boards of the cellar two inches at the least, and every such wall shall from the top of such footing be of the thickness of one brick and a half in length, or thirteen inches at the least, up to the under side of the ground-floor, and from thence of the thickness of one brick in length, or eight inches and a balf at the least, up to the under side of the blocking course or coping

on the parapet.

THICKNESS OF PARTY-WALLS .- That every party-wall hereafter to be built to any third-rate building, or any addition thereto shall be built and remain at the foundation thereof, of the thickness of three bricks in length, or two feet two inches at least, and shall from thence regularly and gradually diminish on each side of the wall four inches and a half at the top of the footing, which shall be nine inches high at the least, and wholly below the upper surface of the pavement and flooring-boards of the cellar story two inches at least; and every such party-wall, shall from the top of such footing be of the thickness of two bricks in length or one foot five inches and a half at the least, up to the under side of the ground-floor, and from thence of the thickness of one brick and a half in length, or thirteen inches at the least, up tothe full height of eighteen inches above the square of the rafter of the highest building adjoining thereto, and one foot above the gutter.

FOURTH-RATE BUILDING.

That every warehouse, stable, and other building, not being a dwelling-house, except the 1st, 5th, 6th, and 7th rate building, hereafter to be built, which shall not exceed one clear story above ground, exclusive of the rooms (if any) in the roof, or which shall not be of the height of more than thirteen feet, from the surface of the pavement or ground above the area, before either of the fronts thereof, to the top of the blocking course, or coping, on the parapet thereof: and every dwelling-house nereafter to be built, with the

offices thereto belonging, adjoining, or connected otherwise than by a fence, or fence wall, or covered passage open in one or both sides, when finished, does not, or shall not exceed the value of 150l. and also every dwelling-house, that shall not exceed three squares and a half of building on the ground-plan thereof, including internal and external walls, shall be deemed a fourth-rate or

class of building, and must be built as follows, viz.

THICKNESS OF EXTERNAL WALLS .- Two bricks in length, or one foot five inches and one half at the least in thickness, and from thence regularly and gradually diminishing on each side of the wall two inches and a quarter to the top of the footing, such footing te be six inches high at the least, and wholly below the upper surface of the pavement and flooring-boards of the cellar story two inches at least; and every such wall shall, from the top of such footing, be of the thickness of one brick and a half in length, or thirteen inches at the least in thickness up to the under side of the ground-floor, and from thence of the thickness of one brick in length, or eight inches and a half at least, up to the under side of the blocking course, or coping on the parapet. And it is further enacted, that every house or building of the first four rates of building, hereafter to be built, not having each of them a separate and distinct side wall, on the part or parts where they are and shall be contiguous, shall have party-walls between house and house, or other building, or between so much of such house and house, as shall not respectively have such separate and distinct party-walls, and shall extend to the outer surface of the external enclosures of each of the adjoining houses or buildings.

THICKNESS OF PARTY-WALLS.—That every party-wall, hereafter to be built to any fourth-rate building, or any addition thereto, shall be built and remain at the foundation thereof, of the thickness of two bricks in length, or one foot five inches and a half at the least, and shall from thence regularly and gradually diminish on each side the wall two inches and a quarter, to the top of the footing, which shall be nine inches high at the least, and wholly below the upper surface of the pavement and flooring-boards of the cellar story two inches at the least; and every such party-wall shall, from the top of such footing, be of the thickness of one brick and a half in length, or thirteen inches at the least up to the under side of the ground floor, and from thence of the thickness of one brick in length, or eight inches and a half at the least up to the full height of eighteen inches above the square of the rafter of the highest

building adjoining thereto, and one foot above the gutter.

Party-walls are to be between house and house, and other buildings of the four first rates or classes of building, except in such parts where each have independent walls. All party-walls above four stories high must be built as of the first rate; and party-walls to fourth-rate houses, four stories high from the foundation to the roof, must be built as of the third rate.

In valuing buildings of the first, second, third, and fourth-rates, notwithstanding decay, they shall be estimated as if the materials were sound, at the same rate that the like materials and workmanship would be worth, at the time of such valuation; but the squares shall be taken at the level of the entrance.

FIFTH-RATE BUILDING.

That every building, except the first and seventh-rate, or class of building, which is or shall be at the distance of four, and within eight feet from any public road, street, or causeway, and is or shall be detached from any other building, not in the same possession, full sixteen feet, and not thirty feet, or connected with any other building only by a fence or fence-wall, shall be deemed of the fifth-rate and class of building, and may be built of any dimension whatsoever.

SIXTH-RATE BUILDING.

That every building, except such buildings as are hereby particularly declared to be of the first-rate, or class of building, which is or shall be at the distance of eight feet from any public road, street, or causeway, and is and shall be detached from any other building, not in the same possession therewith, at least thirty feet, or connected with any other building only by a fence or fence-wall, shall be deemed of the sixth-rate or class of building, and may be built of any dimensions or materials whatsoever.

SEVENTH-RATE BUILDING.

That every crane-house, now built, or hereafter to be built, upon any wharf or quay; and every shamble, windmill, or water-mill-and every building without London and Westminster, and the liberties thereof; and for workshops and drying places for tanners, fell-mongers, glue-makers, calico-printers, whisters, whiting-masters, curriers, leather-dressers, buckram-stiffners, oil-cloth-painters, woolstaplers, throwsters, parchment-makers, and paper-makers, so long, and at such time as they are and may be used for some one of those purposes, and no longer, shall be deemed the seventh-rate or class of building, and may be built of any dimensions, and with any materials whatsover; but no external part of any seventh-rate building shall, after the 24th of June, 1774, be covered with pitch, tar, or any kind of inflammable composition or materials whatsoever.

All crane-houses, or additions to, or enlargement thereof, shall be of stone, brick, slate, tile, oak, elm, fir, steel, iron, or brass.

N.B. Notwithstanding it is said that the sixth and seventh-rates, of building may be built of any dimensions and materials whatever, yet the act expressly says, in folio 1727 and 1728, that all chimnies and flues shall be built with brick or stone, or brick and stone together; and that every breast and back of every chimney, and every breast, back and with, or partition of any flue, hereafter

be built, shall be rendered or pargetted within and without, except the outside thereof, which shall be next to vacant ground, in which case the back of every chimney and flue next such vacant ground, shall be lime-whited, or in some durable manner shall be marked and distinguished, except in the fore-front, back-front, or side-front of any building, not likely to be hereafter built against; and every back of every such chimney and flue so being against such vacant ground, shall be rendered or pargetted as soon as any building shall be erected to such wall.

N. B. Builders should observe, that if they build a fifth, sixth, cr seventh-rate building, with a wall on one or both sides, with an intention that the said wall or walls should hereafter become a party-wall, or party walls, they should build the said wall, or walls of the thickness agreeable to the rate the building will be of when another building is built against it; as the Act of Parliament expressly says, that no external wall shall become a party-wall, except the said wall shall be of a proper thickness; and that party-walls, hereafter to be built, and every addition that shall be made thereto, or to any party-wall which is already built or begun, shall be built agreeable to the directions herein contained concerning the party-walls of the highest rate or class of building to which such party-wall shall adjoin, when such additions are completed.

And it is also further enacted, that before any building or wall on new or old foundations, or on foundations partly new and partly old (within the limits of the building act), shall be began, the master workman, or other person, causing such wall or building to be built, shall give twenty-four hours notice thereof, in writing, to the surveyor in whose district the same shall be situate, which surveyor shall view the said building or wall, and see that the rules and regulations of the said building or wall, and see that the rules and regulations of the said Act are well and truly observed; and such surveyor, for his trouble therein, shall be paid by such master workman, or other person causing such wall or building to be built, such a sum of money, as a satisfaction for his trouble therein, as any two of his Majesty's justices of the peace for the city, county, or liberty, in which such building or wall is situate, shall, by any writing, under their hauds, order or appoint, not exceeding

A aggregation of the knyll of	intro bottomen an hands per ad line £ s. d.
For every sixth-rate	£ 5. 0.
And for every alteration	a or addition, to be made thereto. 0 10 6
For every seventh-rate	0.0000000000000000000000000000000000000
And for every alteration	or addition, to be made thereto 0 5 0
CHIMNIES.	BRICK.
Chimney backs in	{ Cellar story ·····1½ } To twelve inches
party walls.	All other stories · 1 Sabove the mantle
	First-rate cellar store 113 'F.
	First-rate cellar story 1 1 To twelve inches
	All others
Chimnies back to	First-rate cellar story2
back in party-	Second, third, and To twelve inches
malle	above the mantle
Clima Landa Landa	(All others)
Chimney backs built	Cellar story To twelve inches
against a waii.	All others 1 above the mantle.
Partitions or withs	tild samengal an and thoda. He we block samenas
between flues to	In every story and to
be of brick or	In every story, and to the very top 1/2 1 brick thick.
stone, and if of	the very top
brick brick	The supplied may report the state of the supplied of
Chimney breasts to	Cellar story ····· 1
all chimnies	All others not less 1
PENATERS - No ho	ildian on any allie:

PENALTIES .- No building, or any addition or alteration, to any building or cutting into any party-wall, either old or new, shall be began without giving twenty-four hours notice to the surveyor in whose district the same is situated, under the penalty of three times the sum the said surveyor would be entitled to receive for his trouble in viewing the same, and twenty pounds penalty to any person who shall sue for the same.

A penalty of ten pounds on persons neglecting to cause their buildings, additions, or alterations, or cutting into a party-wal to be certified by the surveyor, and oath filed with the clerk of the peace for the county, &c. in which such building is situate; and a further penalty of ten pounds per month, until such building, &c. is certified. Penalty of fifty shillings on workmen offending against the said act.

Every building, addition, or alteration, or cutting into any partywall, contrary to the rules and regulations contained in the said act, shall be deemed a public nuisance, and must be immediately altered, or the person or persons so offending shall be committed to the common goal, there to remain, without bail or mainprize, till the nuisance is removed.

Detached offices, or such as are connected therewith only by a ence-wall, open on both sides, shall be deemed to be of the rate of building such office would have been, if not belonging to a dwelling-

Materials of the division in the first, second, third, and tourth

rates, shall be of brick or stone, or artificial stone, or stucco, or all these together, except the necessary timber, wood, lead, or ironwork.

Party-walls not being of a sufficient thickness, shall be taken down when one of the houses is rebuilt.

External walls shall not become party-walls, unless of sufficient thickness, nor shall the latter be maimed or cut into, except in particular instances. In cases of intermixed property, the owners may be compelled to join in building party-walls, and a jury shall determine the expence to be paid of each owner of the adjoining houses; and within fourteen days after judgment, and payment for tender of the money awarded, the owner of the intermixed house may pull down and enter the adjoining building, in the presence of a peace-officer, and may remove goods and furniture; and persons hindering the workmen, or damaging the work, shall forfeit ten pounds.

Builders shall be repaid a part of the expence of rebuilding party-

walls, according to the verdict.

Old party-walls and party-arches, when decayed, may be rebuilt,

the proprietors of the same giving three months notice.

Owners of houses of the first, second, and third class, shall give three months notice, in writing, before pulling down old party-walls; and owners of houses, having partitions of wood, may give also three months notice to owners of adjoining premises to pull down the same, and may afterwards pull down the said partitions and remove furniture, &c. as before directed.

Persons, building party-walls, or party-arches, if the adjoining building be of the same, or an higher class of building, shall pay one moiety of the expence of building a party-wall, or arch, of the thickness required for such class of building, and of the height and breadth of so much of the part-wall, or arch, as the occupier shall make use of; and, until payment of the expences, the property of

the party-walls shall be vested in the first builder.

The expences of building such party-walls, or arches, to be estimated after the rate of 71.15s. by the rod of 272 feet, for the new brick-work, deducting therefrom after the rate of 28s. by the rod for the materials (if any) of so much of the old wall, or arch, as belonged to the adjoining ground, and two-pence per cubic foot for materials of so much of the old timber partitions as may have belonged to the adjoining ground or building.

N. B. Materials and labour having greatly advanced since 1774, when the act was made and passed, it is usual to allow an extra price according to the worth, by surveyors; and an extra price for

the old brickwork, as also for the old sound timber.

An account to be left with the owner of the adjoining building of what he is liable to pay, within ten days after the party-wall is finished

All party-walls shall be such as required for the highest rate of the adjoining building, and they may be raised by the owner of one side! but owners of either side, making use of them, must contribute proportionably.

Party fence-walls may be raised by the owner of either side, but must not be used as a party-wall, unless of a sufficient thickness. Owners of either side may build; but owners, using such wall, must

also contribute to the expence.

The first builder shall have no right of soil, on account of partywall not being half on each ground; and if within five years, the fore or back fronts are taken down, this shall be deemed a rebuilding.

N.B. If the fore or back fronts of any building now built shall hereafter be rebuilt as low as the bressummer, or one pair of stairs floor, within five years of each other, then the party-walls shall be

subject to the regulations of the said act.

Party timber partitions, or timber partitions, to be taken down when one house or one front is rebuilt, or two-third parts of one of such fronts are taken down to the bressummer, or one pair of stairs floor, and rebuilt, or when condemned, pursuant to the same acts.

Proprietors of a house or ground, to give three months notice to pull down old party walls, party-arches, party-fence wall, or quarter partition, when decayed, or of insufficient thickness, and to be left with the owner or occupier of such house, and if empty, such notice to be stuck up in and on the front door, or front of such house.

COPY OF NOTICE.

Apprehending the party-wall, party-arch, or party fence-wall, or some part thereof (as shall the case be), between the house or building, or ground (as the case shall be) thereto adjoining, situate inhabited or occupied by

and my house, or

of

ground, or building (as the case shall be) adjoining thereto, to be so far out of repair as to render it necessary to repair or pull down and rebuild the same, or some part thereof: Take notice, that I intend to have the said party-wall, party-arch, or party-fence-wall (as the case shall be) surveyed, pursuant to an act of parliament, made in the fourteenth year of the reign of King George the Third, and that I have appointed

my surveyors, to meet at

of the clock in the of the same day, (between the hours of six in the morning and six in the afternoon) and I do hereby require and call upon you to appoint two other surveyors, or able workmen, on your part, to meet them at the time and place aforesaid, to view the said party-wall (as the

case shall be) and to certify the state and condition thereof, and whether the same or any part thereof, ought to be repaired, or pulled down and rebuilt.

Dated this day of

A. B.

The breast of the chimney is not to be supported by timber; and the timber under the hearth must be eighteen inches lower than the surface of such earth.

The hearth must be laid on brick, or stone, or on the ground; and every chimney shall have a slab, or slabs, or foot paces before it, of tile, stone, marble, or iron, at least eighteen inches broad, and one foot at least longer than the opening of such chimney when finished, except the same be a cellar, or ground floor, and bedded on the solid earth.

No timber or wood shall be laid in the brick-work of any oven, stove, copper, still, boiler, or furnace: nor within two feet of the inside of any such oven, copper, still, boiler, or furnace: nor shall any wood-work whatever be laid in the brick-work of any chimney nearer than nine inches to the opening of such chimney, or five inches to the inside of the flue of any chimney, oven, stove, copper, &c. or nine inches to the flue of any such stove, oven, copper, &c. where any such timber shall be, or be placed nearer than five feet above the mouth of the same; and all wood-work on the frame of every chimney shall be fixed by iron cramps, nails, or holdfasts, which shall not be drove more than three inches into the wall, against such chimney or flue, or nearer than four inches to the inside, under the penalty of fifty shillings, on the workmen offending against the said act; and no chimney shall be erected on timber whatever, except on planking, piling, and bridging, under the foundations, as may be necessary thereto.

External walls shall be of brick, stone, natural or artificial, lead, copper, tin, slate, tile, or iron, or some one or other of these comined: and all sash-frames and door-frames shall be set in reveals, and recessed at least four inches from the front of the building, and all story-posts and bressummers are to be but two inches in partywalls, and all corner story-posts shall be of oak or stone, and twelve inches square at least.

Flats, gutters, and root of the first, second, third, fourth, or fifth, class, and every external part of such flat gutter shall be covered with glass, copper, lead, tin, slate, tile, or artificial stone, except the doors, door-frames, windows, and window-frames, of any erections on such roof.

N.B. Notwithstanding what is here said about the covering of houses, in 1809 an Act of Parliament was obtained to use the Patent essera for covering of houses. &c.

Every coping, cornice, facia, window, dressing, bulstrade, or other external decoration or projection of the preceding rates or classes of building, and every frontispiece to any building of the

first rate shall externally be of brick, stone, burnt clay, or artificial stone, stucco, lead, or iron, except the cornices and dressings to shop windows (the covered ways not extending beyond the original line of the houses in the same street), and such covered way shall be covered with stone lead, copper, slate, tile, or tin; and neither the covered way, nor the cornice or dressings of any shop window, nor the roof of any portico, shall be higher than the under side of the sill of the window-frame of the one pair of stairs window to which it belongs; and no water shall be suffered to drain near to any public street, square, or court-way, from the roof of any build ing of the first, second, third, or fourth classes: but all water from such roofs shall be conveyed by lead, copper, tin, or iron gutters, or pipes, or by wooden trunks, or brick or stone funnels, to the drains or channel stone, or below the surface of the ground for that purpose, or to some cistern or other reservoir, or to any front of such buildings, not abutting upon any public street, place, court, or way; and every brick and stone funnel shall be in every part below the pavement, and every wooden trunk below the top of the window in the ground story.

No front windows shall extend beyond the line of the street, except projections for decorations for shop-windows and stall-boards, which, in streets or places thirty feet wide, must not project more than ten inches, and the covering eighteen it.ches; and in streets less than thirty feet wide, only to project five inches, and covering thirteen inches, from the upright of the building, and no wooden frontispiece to a first-rate building; the materials of such projections to be the same as those before directed to be used in external walls, but old external walls, or inclosures, may be repaired with the same

materials.

No bow wincow or projection to be rebuilt, unless originally

built or within the line of the straet, court, or place.

No stack of warehouses to be above thirty-five squares, including internal and external walls; no communication to be made through party-walls, unless by stone door-cases and iron doors; and no timber to be laid in the brick-work of any wall in such stack of warehouses nearer than eighteen inches to the opening of such communication.

No building for stables to contain more than twenty-five squares of building, including internal and external walls; and there must be no communication door without having stone door-cases and

iron doors.

All buildings divided into distinct tenures on the ground floor, shall be deemed separate buildings, except with respect to ware-houses or stables, which may be divided under certain restrictions by stone jambs, and door cases, and iron doors.

Buildings of the fifth and sixth rates, in separate and distinct tenures, and not at the requisite distances, shall be deemed nuisances.

and pulled down accordingly.

No iron, tin, copper, or other pipe or funnel for the conveyance of smoke or steam, shall be fixed next any public street, square, court, place, or way, in front of any building of the first, second, third, or fourth rate of building; nor shall there be any funnel within side nearer than fourteen inches to any timber, nor any brick funnel in the front extending beyond the line of the street, court, way, or place. Every building contrary to this regulation, shall be deemed a common nuisance, and the builder or owner shall be compelled to enter into a recognizance to demolish it, and the materials may be sold to pay the expences of removal.

N. B. The building Act wants renewing in several clauses, and none more than the third and fourth rates of building, and price for party-walls: for since the rise of labour and materials within the last fifteen years, what builder could now build any of the rate of houses for the money there inserted? and they are not to exceed 71. 15s. per rod of 272 feet, which, on account of the great rise of labour and materials since the act passed in 1774, cannot now be built under 151. per rod for the commonest hard stocks, and so of the rest. Also in the plaster or boarded fronts, dripping eves, &c. when wanting repairs, should be obliged to be taken down, and rebuilt with brick or stone.

NEW DUTIES ON WINDOWS,

Payable from and after April the 5th, 1823.

Being of Consequence to both LANDLORD AND TENANT, BUILDERS AND OTHERS. The following is the NEW TABLE OF DUTIES, made payable according to the Act of 4th Geo. IV. chap. 11.

Number of Windows according to which the Dwelling - House ling-House	
shall be charged. In England,	shall be charged. In England.
L S. D. No. 6, the duty of 0 4 0 If the house with the of- ffices, gardens, &c. be not worth the yearly rent of 51. and not exceeding six win- dows 0 3 3 7 windows or lights 0 10 0 8 0 16 6 9 1 1 0 10 1 8 0 11 1 16 3 12 2 4 9	L. S. D. 15 windows or lights 3 10 0 16 3 18 6 17 4 7 0 18 4 15 3 19 5 3 9 20 5 12 3 21 6 0 6 22 6 9 0 23 6 17 6 24 7 5 9 25 7 14 3 26 8 2 9
13 ····································	27 8 11 0 28 8 0 6
133 1 9	c 2

Number of Windows according to which the Dwelling - House	Dutie charg every ling-E	ed D Ious	wel e.	according to which et the Dwelling-House	ery	es to ged D Hous	for wel-
shall be charged.	In E	ngla	nd.	shall be charged.	E	ngla	ind.
the remainder year	L.	s.	D.	Chitarot and references	L.	s.	D.
29	. 9	8	0	80-842	4	7	6
30		16	3	85-89	5	10	0
31		4	9	90 -94 2	6	12	3
32		13	3	95-99	7	14	9
33		1	6	100-109	9	8	6
34		10	0	110—119	1	13	3
35		18	3	120—129		18	3
36		6	9	130—139		3	0
37		15	0	140—149		8	0
38		3	6	150—1594		12	9
40 to 44 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			0	160—1694		17	9
45-49		8	9 9	170—1794		2	6 3
50-54		E 20 10	0	And for every such dwell-	, .	LL	0
55—59		Dispersi	0.00	ing-house which shall con-			
60-64		ALCOHOL:		tainmore than 180 windows		.10	
65-69			200	or lights, for every window			
70-74	The second second		100	or light exceeding the num-			
75-79	ET 8. 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	5	0	ber 180 each · · · · · · · · · · 0		1	6
						E alle	
iv.b. The Rules for cha				dows the same as in the	101	11116	er

RULES FOR CHARGING WINDOWS.

1. The said duties to be charged annually in respect of the windows in every dwelling-house, with the household and other offices therein enumerated.

2. All skylights, and all windows in staircases, garrets, cellars, passages, and all other parts of dwelling-houses, to what use soever applied, and whether in exterior or interior parts of such dwelling-

houses, to be charged to the said duties.

3. Every window or light in any kitchen, cellar, scullery, buttery, pantry, larder, wash-house, laundry, bakehouse, brewhouse, and lodging room, belonging to or occupied with any dwelling house, whether the same shall be within or contiguous to, or disjoined from the body of such dwelling-house, shall be charged to the said duties.

4. The said duties to be charged yearly upon the occupier, for one whole year from April 5th, to be levied upon such occupier, or

his executors, administrators, except as after provided.

5. Where any change in the occupation shall take place after the assessment, then the duties charged on the occupier shall be paid by the occupier, landlord, or owner, for the time being, or on both or all of them, according to their times of possession thereof, without any new assessment, notwithstanding such change in occupation. But where a tenant shall quit, on the termination of the lease or demise, and shall have given notice thereof to the assessor, the duty shall be discharged for the remainder of that year in case,

it shall appear to the commissioners at the end of such year, that such house shall have continued wholly unoccupied for the remain-

der of such year.

6. Where any dwelling-house is let in different apartments, and shall be inhabited by two or more persons, the same shall be charged as if such house was inhabited by one only; and the landlord or owner shall be deemed to be the occupier, and charged. But where the landlord shall not reside within the limits of the collector, or the same shall remain unpaid by such landlord for twenty days after the same is due the duties may be levied on the occupiers, and such payments shall be allowed out of the next rent

7. Every house, whereof the keeping is left to the care of any person or servant, shall be subject to the like duties as if it were inhabited by the owner or a tenant; and, if such persons shall not pay rates to the church and poor, the said duties shall be paid by the owners or tenants.

8. Every distinct chamber in any of the inns of court, or of chancery, or in any college or hall, in either of the universities of Oxford or Cambridge, or any public hospital, shall be subject to the same duties as an entire house, which duties shall be paid by the occupiers; but every such chamber, which shall not contain more than seven windows, shall be charged at the rate of three shillings each.

9. All dwelling-rooms in any hall or offices whatever, belonging to any persons, or to any bodies politic or corporate, or to any company charged to the payment of any other taxes or parish rates; shall be subject to the duties, and shall be charged as dwelling-houses: and those to whom the duties shall belong, shall be charged

as the occupiers.

10. When a partition or division between two or more windows or lights fixed in one frame, is or shall be of the breadth or space of twelve inches, the window or light on each side of such partition or division, shall be charged as a distinct window or light.

11. Every window extending so far as to give light into more rooms, landing, or stories, than one, shall be charged as so many separate windows as there are rooms, landings, or stories, so enlight-

ened thereby.

12. Every window, including the frame, partitions, and divisions thereof, which by due admeasurement of the whole space on the aperture of the wall of the house or building, on the outside of such window, shall exceed in height twelve feet, or in breadth four feet nine inches, not being less than three feet six inches in height, shall be reckoned and charged as two relations, or lights, except such as shall have been made of greater dimensions prior to the 5th of April, 1785, except also the windows in shops, workshops, and warehouses, and except the windows in the public room of any house licensed to sell wine, ale, or others liquors, by retail, used

for the entertainment of guests; and the windows in farm houses

(specially exempted from the duties on houses.

Where any dwelling-house shall be divided into different tenements, being distinct properties, every such tenement shall be subject to the same duties as an entire house, to be paid by the occupiers respectively; but every such tenement in England, Wales, or Berwick upon Tweed, which shall not contain more than seven windows, shall be charged 3s. per window - in Scotland 2s. per window

EXEMPTIONS FROM THE SAID DUTIES.

Case 1. Any house belonging to His Majesty, or any of the royal family, and every public office, for which the duties heretofore payable have been paid by His Majesty, or out of the public revenue.

Case 2. Any hospital, charity school, or house provided for poor persons, except such apartments as are occupied by the officers of servants, which shall be assessed as entire dwelling-houses.

Case 3. The windows in any room licensed for the purposes of

divine worship, and used for no other purpose.

Provided that every such hospital, charity school, house for poor persons, or room licensed as a chapel, shall be brought into charge by the assessor, or by the surveyor, and shall be stated on the certificate of assessment as such; and on due proof of the fact before the commissioners by the assessors, they are to discharge such hospital, charity school, house for poor persons, and room li-

censed as a chapel, from the said duties.

Case 4. The windows in any dairy or cheese-room belonging to and occupied with any dwelling-house, chargeable with the duties. although the same shall be part thereof, which shall be used by such occupier for the purpose of keeping butter or cheese, their own produce, for sale or private use: Provided that the windows shall be made with splines or wooden laths, or iron bars, and wholly without glass, and that the occupiers shall paint on the outer door, or on the outside of the windows thereof, or one of them, in large Roman letters, the words "Dairy," or "Cheeseroom;" and provided that such dairies or cheese-rooms shall not be at any time used to dwell or sleep in, but shall be wholly kept for the purposes before mentioned: And provided also that an assessment of all such windows shall be duly made, and the fact returned in the manner directed in other cases of exemption,

DUTIES ON ALL INHABITED HOUSES IN GREAT BRITAIN.

For every such inhabited house, which with the household and other offices, yards, and gardens, therewith occupied and charged, are or shall be worth the rent hereafter mentioned by the year, there shall be charged the yearly sums following, viz. 51. and under 201. rent by the year 1 6

The yearly sum of 1s. 6d, in the pound.

C- 0		S.	D.
201. and	under 40l. rent by the year	2	3
401. rent	by the year and upwards	2	10

ABSTRACT OF THE PAVING ACT.

11th George III. 3d. June, 1793.

THAT no person or persons shall, without licence or authority from the commissioners, alter, or cause to be altered, the form of the pavement, or any part thereof, of any of the said streets, lanes, squares, yards, courts, alleys, passages, or places, which under and by virtue of the said recited act and this present act, are or shall be under the management of the said commissioners, or in any way encroach thereupon, or break up the pavement of the foot or carriage ways of any of the said streets, lanes, squares, yards, courts, alleys, passages, or places, without leave of the said commissioners, except for the purpose of taking up, laying down, or repairing any water pipe or water pipes under the same, upon pain that every person so offending shall for every such offence forfeit and pay the sum of five pounds, over and above the expence of relaying and reinstating the same, according to the orders and directions of the commissioners in that behalf (and which orders and directions they are hereby fully authorised to give), the said penalty, forfeiture, and expences to be recovered by action of debt, bill, plaint, or information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, or within the city of London, in the name of the principal clerk to the commissioners for the time being, to be commenced within six calendar months next after the commission of such offence; in which action or suit no protection, essoin, or wager of law, nor more than one imparlance shall be allowed.

EXTRACT FROM THE ACT 46 AND 48 GEO. III.

RELATIVE TO SURVEYORS.

. S. D.

Surveyors although not really appraisers, yet in many instances are valuators of workmanship, labour, and materials of building, and therefore are liable to the penalty of the Act of 46 Geo. III. cap. 43. the same as appraisers, and must take out a licence accordingly.

The following clauses, penalties, and exemptions, must be interesting to the perusers of this useful Price Book, to pre-

vent informers preying on the unwary.

It is enacted in clause 5th, that no person shall exercise the calling or occupation of an appraiser, or act as such within the intent and magning of this act, without taking out a licence, &c. and every such licence shall state the true name and place of abode of the person taking out the same, which is to be taken out YEARLY, and commence on the 6th of July, on penalty of 50l, by whoever shall appraise value, &c.

24 EXTRACT FROM THE SURVEYOR'S ACT.

48th Geo. III. cap. 149, page 1487, the duties are appraisements on the valuation of any estate, or effects, real or personal, heritable or moveable: or of any interest therein, or of the annual value thereof, or of any delapidations: or of any repairs wanted, or of the materials and labour used, or in any buildings, or of any artificer's work whatsoever, where the amount of such appraisement or valuation shall not ex-			
ceed 50l. a stamp of	0	2	6
most viscodius to From 50l, to 100l	0	5	0
100l. to 200l	0 1	0	0
200l. to 500l			3000
			0
All exceeding 500l	1	0	0

T. S. D.

And every appraiser or surveyor shall write or set down in letters, words, or figures, every valuation or appraisement made by him, and the full amount thereof, and within fourteen days after the making thereof, deliver the same to his employer, on pain of forfeiting for every neglect therein, or for delivering any valuation or appraisement on the amount thereof, on any paper or parchment not duly stamped, the sum of 50 l

And no person who shall employ any surveyor or appraiser to make any valuation or appraisement, shall receive or take, or pay, or make any compensation for the making any such valuation or appraisement, unless the same shall be written or set down in words or figures upon paper or parchment duly stamped, on penalty of 201.

To use and exercise the calling or occupation of an appraiser, the licence 6s.

EXEMPTIONS.

Appraisements on valuation made in pursuance of the order of any Court of Admiralty. Also except licensed auctioneers.

The aforesaid licence to be taken out YEARLY, by every person who shall exercise the said calling or occupation, or valuation herein before charged, with a duty for or in expectation of any Gain, Fee, Reward.

Builder's New Price-Book.

THE PRICE OF BRICKLAYER'S MATERIALS:

Which accounts for the great increase of the value of buildings and expense of repairs. The prices are at the kiln, and in the brick-field, to which must be added he cartage, from 7 to 10 shillings per load, according to distance, and loaded in a barge, add wharfage, 1s.

BRICKLAYER'S MATERIALS.

(C , c) reserve a serve a se	٠.	3.	D.
Foot tiles, per thousand Do. per hundred Sink foot tiles, 5 holes, each Ten-inch tile, per thousand Do. per hundred	6	0	0
Do. per hundred	1	12	0
Sink foot files, 5 holes, each	0	0	8
Ten-inch tile, per thousand	2	0	0
Do. per hundred	1	4	0
Do. ten-inch, 5 holes, each	0	0	6
Do. per hundred Do. ten-inch, 5 holes, each Nine-inch tiles, per thousand	9	9	0
Pan tiles, per thousand Plain tiles, per do.	5	5	0
Plain Hes, per do.	2	0	0
Red rubbers, per do. Do. per hundred	4	10	0
Do. per hundred	0	9	0
Do. from the Chalfont kiln, per thousand	6	10	0
Do. from the Chalfont kiln, per thousand Do. per hundred Do. fire bricks, per do. Paving bricks per thousand Do. per hundred Kiln-burnt stocks, per thousand	0	13	0
Do. fire bricks, per do.	0	15	0
Paving bricks per thousand	2	15	0
Do. per hundred	0	5	6
Kiln-burnt stocks, per thousand	2	11	0
Do. per nungred	U	5	6
Best marle stocks per thousand, cutters	5	15	0
Second do, per do,	3	10	0
Pickings, per do.	2	6	0
Common stocks, per do	2	4	0
Malm paviours per do	2	18	0
N. B. Malm paviours 52s. 2d. per thousand, to put on			
board ships for exportation; but they take the drawback,			
5s. and 10d. per thousand, for loading and barge hire.			
Place-bricks, per thousand, of the malms	1	19	0
Do. common	1	12	0
Best Chalfont oven tiles, 12 inches square, 3 inches thick, per hundred	5	5	0
Do. oven tiles, 12 inches square, 3 inches thick, each	0	1	2
Welch do	0	î	4
Do fire lumps, do 36 inches long	0	10	0
Do. fire lumps, do. 36 inches long Do. 33 do	0	9	0
The angulation of particle a survision is	0	9	

	BUILDER'S NEW PRICE-BOOK.			
		1	E. s	. D.
	Do. 30 do	. 0	8	
	Do. 28 do	. 0		
	Do. 24 do	0	6	
	Do. 22 do	0	5	0
	Do. 20 do	0	300.63	Marie California
	Do. 18 do. • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	0	4	0
	D- 16.1-	0	3	6
	Do. 16 do.	0	3	0
	Do. fire-brick bricks, at per hundred	I	4	0
	Do. per thousand	11	11	. 0
	Do. for one single brick	0	0	4
	First size chimney pots, each	0	4	0
	Second do. do.	0	3	0
	Third do. do.	0	2	6
	Fourth do. do.	0	2	0
	Chimney pots, bracket do	0	8	0
	Do. hovelled and armed, do.		O CENTE	
	Do. plain hovel	0	7	6
	Do plain novel	0	5	.0
	Do. plain arm	0	4	6
	Do short wides	0	3	0
	Do mitre	0	5	0
	Do. caps · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0	2	9
	Large size do. with a fin vane	0	17	6
	A load of bricklayer's sand, or loam single	0	5	6
	Lime per hundred	0	12	6
	Flame lime per hundred	ESTER	16	0
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1	3	0
	A. 美国的形式的 "我们们在这一种的人的。"他们的一种,他们是有一种的人的一种,这个人的一种,我们们们是一个人的人的人的人的人的。"我们也不会不是这个人的人的	3	0	0
	中心的意思的。其他是是成为大量的。并是各种主义和共和的主义和共和的共和的。如此是是是自己的主义的的关系的对象。	0	5	1.2
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0	4	0
	秦秦公元·夏公司公司,公司公司,李司司、郑·郑·郑·郑·郑·郑·郑·郑·郑·郑·郑·郑·郑·郑·郑·郑·郑·郑·郑	ESPECT.	THE REAL PROPERTY.	9
	D. (1) (1) (2) (1) D. (1) (1) (1) (2) (2) (2) (3) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4		4	6
			3	0
	17 (1) (2) (4) (6) (6) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4	Piezz	3	0
1	O.1 lasks and Londle			6
7	Darkle fir lathe for tiling or eleting man han Il	265 CT	5	3
T	Double fir laths for tiling or slating, per bundle	CENTRE	4	6
Y	Do. per load or 30 bundles	10)	0
T	N. B. Five feet laths for plastering or tiling are 5 score			
	to the bundle; 4 feet do. for do. are six score for do.			
	and 3 foot are 8 score to do.; per load for single fir			
4	lains, of 30 bundles, is now			0
D	o. single bundles, each	9	0.00	3
N	. B. Common stocks, 490 is about a ton weight and	110	:01	
	Too a cubic yard: the usual allowance for brief			
	usual allowance for lime for do. one hundred and a			
	half, or thirty-seven bushels to be good; the usual			
2	allowance for sand to do. is two loads and a half; a			
(complete a rod of brick-work generally.			
	The Benefit of			

MASTER BRICKLAYER'S WORK.

27

N. B. Common stocks delivered by water in barge, at Do. place bricks do. per do. 1 16 Cartage from 5s. to 9s. per thousand, according to distance, to add And also getting the bricks out of the barge a further charge about per thousand 1s. to 0

DIGGING FOUNDATIONS.

sor to hos out all at re-

DIGGING.

Diodino.			
The price of digging is various, according to the quality of the ground to be dug out, as clay, gravel, flint, chalk, made-ground, &c. and also if only dug and thrown out, wheeled out, or basketed out, and to what distance carted away. Digging and throwing out, per yard cube of 27 feet, which	er of or or or or or or or or or or or or or	U A O & O &	D.
is a load, 8d. to	0	1	0
18 feet cube is one ton of night soil or earth			
Do. and wheeling away 20 to 30 yards	0	1	0
	-	1	6
Do. do. 50 to 100 yards, as in canals,2s. Od. to		2	6
Digging and basketing out foundations, 2s. 0d. to	0	2	6
Carting away per load, which is one cubic yard, 3s.6d. to	0	4	6
Digging and steining wells per foot, the depth only consi-			
dered for the first 20 feet, and three feet diameter be-	200		
tween the brick work	0	3	9
Each foot in depth of water contains 45 gallons.	^		6
Do. and 3 feet 6 inches diameter for the next 10 feet	O	4	U
Each foot in depth of water contains 56 gallons.	_		0
Do. and 4 feet do.	0	4	0
Each foet in depth of water contains 77 gallons.			0
Do. and 4 feet 6 inches do. do.	U	5	0
Each foot and depth of water contains	~	6	6
Do. and 5 feet do. do.	0	6	0
Each foot in depth of water contain 125 gallons.			
N. B. The bricks to steining wells to be kept account of			
and charged as used.			
N. B. And going down the next 10 feet add 1 shilling per			
foot more. Do. for the third 10 feet add 2 shillings			

per foot more. - Do. for the fourth 10 feet add 3 shillings per foot more. - Do, for the fifth 10 feet add 4 shilthicks lately will be to \$600, at ode pot lings per foot more.

BRICKLAYER'S WORK.

LABOUR	AND	MATERIALS, MEASURED WORK AND
		a served o PRICES. adolad and galling only land
0 8 0 0	18. 4	the same was bounded the thought of

10 . 2 of or at second on burston try blong. s. D.
New brick-work with all place bricks laid dry, as in wells, cespools, &c. will take 4,736 bricks to the rod of re-
duced brick-work, at per rod, labour included 13 0 0
Let it be here observed, that 272 feet of brick-work reduced to the standard of one brick and half thick is a rod of
brick-work, and 306 cube is likewise a rod of brick-
work reduced to the above standard.
Do. in party-walls, will take 4,350, at per rod reduced • 15 0 0
EXPLANATION OF THIS PRICE OF PARTY-WALLS.
4,350 place bricks and carriage, 41s, per thousand 8 18 4
15 nundred of time, at 14s. od. per hundred
2½ load road drift, at 5s. Od. per load
Labour and scaffolding
12 17 7
20 per cent. profit on do
15 0 1
New stock brick-work laid dry, will take 4 675 per and
reduced at 21. 4s. per 1000, and 9s carriege with
labour, &c. included
2 12 10
15 17 2
New stock brick-work to flank or party-wall will take
4,350 per rod, and will cost
laid in a close joint, and a good workman-like manner
4 course to raise 11 inches and a half, will take 4 500
And the above finished with a neat flat joint, and jointed,
one penny per foot on the surface, for extra labour and
mortar. The manufacture will be a second of the second of
Do. malm stock brick-work, called seconds, in a good sound workmanlike manner, and a very close joint, 4
course to use only 11 inches and a quarter and the
4 bricks thick, will take 4,650, at per rod reduced 26 13 0
- LO 10

EXPLANATION OF THE ABOVE PRICE.

4,650 malm seconds, at 70s. per thousand
20 per cent. profit on do
And the above finished with neat flat joint, and jointed one penny per foot on the surface, extra labour and mortar 0 0 1
Do. if worked fair and left for pointing, per foot 0 0 Garden walls one brick and a half thick, work fair both sides, close joint, as ditto, with picked stock bricks and jointed, and no allowance for the neat joint, will take 4,500 bricks per rod
N. B. This appears a great price for a rod of brick-work: but if the bricks are picked, and face both sides fair, it cannot be done for less.

Charles and part explanation. Seconds and part of the control of t

bonk a half strick and bur up both sides and	L. S.	D.	
It will take 4,500 picked grey stocks, with a close joint,			
to a rod, at 21. Os. per thousand		0	
Cartage of ditto from field 9s. per thousand	2 0	6	
11 hundred of lime, at 14s. 6d. per hundred	1 1	9	
2 load of road drift, at 5s. 6d. per load	0 10	0	
Bricklayer's labour, per rod	Mark Work		
Bricklayer's labour, per rod Allowance per rod of use, wear and tear of utensils, and scaffolding	2 10	0	
scaffolding	3 3 3 3 1 1 0 0		
The state of the s	阿爾斯斯斯斯		
The state of the second process of the second secon	16 0	9	

New fronts, faced	with the best	malm stocks,	the inside	
common hard st				10 0

batalof bun seble fred novies botton 119 4.03

20 per cent. profit on prime cost of materials, and labour 3

EXPLANATION OF THIS GREAT PRICE.

EXPLANATION OF THIS GREAT PRIC	E.		
It will take 4,500 bricks to a rod of this kind of we two-thirds malm stocks, and one-third common h	ork, ard		
stocks.			
1,500 best malms, at 51. Os. per thousand	7		0
3,000 hard stocks, as 42s. per do.		6	0
1½ hundred of lime, at 14s. 6d. per hundred	•• 1	1	9
2½ load of road drift, at 5s. Od. per load	0	10	0
Workmanship per rod	. 3 5	17	6
Cartage, per 1000, at 9s. per thousand	.,	0	6
garage, per cooo, at gar per mousaina			
And the state of t	20	5	9
20 per cent. on do	4	1	0
I O O Provenience and newspaper accounts	7	1004	
O O Ochertanden ric general fin ben men b	24	6	9
N. B. It will take 7 malm stock bricks to complete of	ila n	not	TRU
superficial foot of facing, and 17 bricks to every foot	ne		is s
reduced brick-work. This work is generally done if	10		
the foot superficial.	310		
New fronts are worth per foot extra, super on the face	. 0	0	5
Do. only in small fronts, all materials, per foot super .	. 0	1	3
Or do. at per rod reduced, and picked stocks		5	0
Or do, and malm seconds		0	0
Or do. at per do. reduced common stocks and place Dwarf or front court walls for iron railing or small office.	•15	0	0
one brick and a half thick, and fair n both sides, an	3,		
4 course not to rise above 11 inches and a quarte	.a		
with the best malm stocks, and the best of mortar,	1,		
per rod, reduced and filled in with common har	d		B)
stocks	26	0	0
Add with a neat joint and jointed	0	0	1
Do. if left for pointing	0	0	0
and scaffolding per rod, from 51. 15s. to	r		0
and soundling per rou, nom on 103, to **** (***	No. of the last	5	0
Labour, mortar, and scaffolding to party-walls, per rod	3 ,	to	V
O be the mount has electroned to been enough as allowed	4 1	5	0
Do. to walls worked fair on both sides, and jointed		0	0
good mortar, do	1	to	
		0	0 -
Common grey stocks, laid well and jointed in walling	18	0	0
or internal walls, at per rod, reduced	70	0	0
And for any quantity less than a rod, at per foot	18	5	0
duced duced	10 20 mg 15 1111	1	5
		-	4



L.	S.	D.
Do. 2 stocks and 1 place, do	15	0
Do. ½ stocks and ½ place, do. · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0	0
Do. $\frac{7}{4}$ stock and $\frac{3}{4}$ place, do	5	0
Fronts best seconds, to be faced with, bedded and taken		
to length, and a very neat flat joint, and to rise 4 course		
only 11 inches and \(\frac{1}{4}\), per foot, superficial, laid in the		
best mortar, and finished going on extra 0	0	10
The workmanship, mortar, and scaffolding of do. is		
worth, per rod reduced, exclusive of the price al- 4	15	0
lowed for face work labour	5	0
Where all materials are found by the bricklayer for fronts,		
piers, dwarf walls, super on the face extra for best malms		
Control of the Contro		
Best malms, per foot, superficial, 12d. to 0	0	9
Do. with tuck pointing 0	1	3
For best seconds, do. 6d. to 0	0	5
Do. with tuck pointing 0	0	11
For picked stock, do. 4d. to 0	0	3
Do. with tuck pointing 0	0	9
If pointed and perpends kept, per foot, superficial 0	0	7
And do. per foot, super extra cutting, taking bricks to a	73/9	MG.
length.	0	10
Do. faced on one side with the best malm stocks, per foot		1000
extra, superficial, after reduced to the rod · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0	9
Do. faced with the best seconds after do. do	MADO	5
and the state of the post bocolido and and and	U	
Old fronts to houses, the bricks to be allowed for the	Asta	
pulling down, and faced with the best picked stocks,		
scaffolding labour, old bricks, and mortar included,	a tai	
at per foot superficial, on the face, laid with a close	rid I	100
joint and jointed 0	ow 1	3
Do. and faced with the best seconds, and do. do. and will		
take eight or ten to a foot		8
Do. with the best malm stocks do	11,042	
Do. if with a neat flat jointed do. to do 0	0	1
Where bricks are gauged and axed off to length for per-	0 0	1
pends, per foot superficial · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0	
Per foot run external, birdmouth or splays cut C		
Do. inside, do		0
Do. rubbed foot lace		OF THE STATE OF
Do. cut ramp) (4
Do. of tile cressing 2 courses of tiles under a brick on		A CELE
edge	0 () 5
Do. and include the brick on edge, 6d	0 (8
Do. plain tile heading	0 (SHOP TO
Do. flaunch course	0 0	4
Do sailing course	0 0	3
Do. of filletting	0 0) 2
p 2		

的情况的话: ** 中的情况的			
Do foot tile coning or posite	L.	S.	d.
Do. foot tile, coping or paving	0	0	10
Do. ten inch tile, do. or do.	0	0	8
Do. cutting to moulds of inverted external arches	0	0	4
Do. do. Internal do.	0	0	3
Do. over circular, elliptical, or gothic external arches	0	0	3
Do. to pediments or gable ends	0 ()	3
cutting and dubbing out for pointing, per foot super-		lest	·
ilclat	0 ()	3
Do. and pargetting chace or indent, do			4
Do. and pargetting to recesses superficial	0 0		6
Deading sleepers, each) 0		6
Per foot, super on 9 inch wall, worked fair both sides and		Die	U
jointed	000	led.	
N. B. All curve or circular walling to be paid extra, on) ()		1
each face superficial, per foot, internal and external . 0			
And double extra for labour, reduced.	U		
Observe, if the taking down and cleaning the old bricks			
is charged day work, and grey stocks is found by the			
bricklayer, the outside must be taken two-thirds of a			
brick, and called nickt stocks at nor fact			
brick, and called pickt stocks, at per foot superficial. 0	1	1	1
Or do. at per rod	5	C	,
The remaining thickness of the wall when the two-thirds			
facing is taken off, and the inner part is to be valued as			
labour and mortar only, at per rod 5	15	0	
N. B. The carting away the rubbish to be paid for extra.		Control of the Contro	
Old brick work to houses to pull down and use up)	10	0	
		0	
old bricks are worth, per rod reduced standing 5	10	U	
Brick-work to party-walls, as the act allows, per rod 7	15	0	
N. B. Materials and labour having greatly advanced in			
price since the act passed in 1774, it is usual to allow	6116		
an extra price, according to the work, by the survey-			
ors, usually about 13l. per rod; but on account of the		O(!	
late act, and advances on bricks, cannot now be less than 15l. per rod.			
N B Clearing and carting and list			
N. B. Clearing and carting away rubbish charged extra.			
Mortar and labour to brick-work, scaffolding and) 4	0	0	
utensils included, at per rod, reduced, specially for	0	0	
9 inch walls	5	0	
and it with very good mortar, and a neat close joint ?	-	0	
and jointed	2 1000	0	
per do		0	
per do			
one brick and a half walls.	1,0	4	
and a nair waits.	10. 8		

- apply trysted were a time, blood news agentual ally Les	S.	D.
Parapet walls, chimney shafts, &c. pulled down and		
using the old bricks, and made good with new stocks,		
the quoin and top course with scaffolding and mortar		
included, at per foot reduced 0	1	0
	ALIA!	6
Do. with all new grey stocks, do 0	1	6
Underpinning with old bricks, 4 course, one brick thick,	mi je	19
at per foot run 0	0	9
Do. with all new hard stocks, at per foot run 0	1	4
Beam filling with place bricks, do. 4d. stocks 0	0	5
Bedding and fixing sash frames and door cases, in lime		
and hair, according to size, from 1s. 6d. to 0	2	6
Venetian doors or windows, hedded in lime and hair,		
according to size,4s. Od. to O	4	6
Vital an annual services and annual found with now	0115	
Kitchen ranges, grates, and coppers, faced with new	H 43	4
stock, per foot reduced 0	1	3
Oven, 8 feet deep and 7 wide, and square breech, will		
hold 8 bushels of bread; and if the bread is set close		
6 feet 6 inches wide at the breech, will hold 8 bushels		
of bread, and will cost	0	0
Do. 9 feet deep, and 7 feet 6 inches wide, and square		
breech, will hold 10 bushels of bread, and do 38	0	0
Do. 10 feet deep, and 8 feet 6 inches wide and square		
breech, will hold 12 bushels of bread, and cost · · · · · · 47	0	0
And so on in proportion to 20 bushels, or reduce it for	1037	
less than 8 bushels.		
Do. to measure three different ways.		
First measure from the foundation to under the floor of		
the oven solid, all new, at per rod reduced of 272		
feet, or if the burr be cubed 306 feet cube, which is the	No.	L P
same, deducting the ash-hole16	, 10	0
The bottom, if paved with oven tiles or Welch tiles, per		
foot superficial · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·) 1	4
The whole crown, without any deduction, solid from the		
tile bottom, on account of the extra trouble, making		
the centre, and with paving bricks, per rod reduced · 32	. 0	0
To measure the crown by itself, which, with the best	THE P.	
paving bricks from Child's hill or Chalfont is worth,		
paving bricks from Child's him of Charlotte is worted,		
per foot, super, all materials worked as close as possi-) 2	2 4
ble, and cross joints struck up 6 or 8 inches	186	N. S.
Whole 3 inches stone bottom, of Reygate, at per foot su-		2 6
perficial		
Itditto one and a half inch ditto		
Goarch of ditto at man foot min as as as a see as a see	0 2	PROPERTY AND DESCRIPTION
Korred III With a Howard Low stone	0 9) 6
stopped and pointed, labour only	0 () 4
。		Clares
De f O Constitution (soft ro D 3.2) forms en en en en		

BUILDER'S NEW PRICE-BOOK.		
A new red tile bottom to an oven, and a new crown, with	s.	D.
the best paving bricks and the search with Welch lumps, or fire-stone to a 12 bushel oven, will cost at a fair		
price, as bricks are advanced	0	-0
The turning 4 inches of brick-work, with a close joint	10101	ii s
and old iron hoops to work in, to bind, to be paid for		
extra.		
To make the oven keep the heat, is to bring up the sides almost straight from the haunch to near the door		
frame, and then give it a sudden turn or check to the		
mouth, as sharp as at the haunches.		
If a stone bottom, or search, that must be measured by		
itself, and charged accordingly, but not deducted out		D.Y
of the brick work, at per foot running. The bottom at		
per foot superficial.		
The second way to measure an oven is, to take the whole burr, cube it, (and 306 feecube is a rod) or deduct		
1-9th, and the remainder is reduced brick-work, at		
per rod · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	10	0
Thirdly, measure the whole burr solid, at per foot cube	idh	
and no deduction · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1	3
N. B. Any oven may be built at per bushel, according		
to situation, or assisted by old walls or new, from 31.	,	
Or 1s. 5d. per foot, which is 19l. per rod.	5	UA.
In measuring ovens, coppers, or other works of that kind		,
take the whole dimensions in cubic feet and deduce the		
ash-hole only: then multiply by eight and divide by		
nine, which reduces it into one brick and half work. To construct an oven to heat with coals; let the frame		
and door be about a foot square, like a copper door,		
and the bars about 18 or 20 inches long and land		
with the bottom of the oven; and let the flue be at	ruci)	
18 inches square, for the fire to shoot slanting interest		
oven at the shoulder, so as the fire to fly right		
crown and centre, and spread to the haunches and all round; and let a register be fixed in the flue, and the		
copper to be fixed five or six inches on or over the fire		
nace, so as not to get too hot, as warm water is al		
ways wanted in a bake-nouse: let a register be fixed		
Within a little of the flue's entering the oven and rice		
stanting, which, being stopped, when the over		
heated enough, goes into the funnel or chimney of the oven.		
In mending bottoms or floors of overs the auti-		
ount of its difficulty and dangerous heat.		
Oven tiles, 3 inches thick, or Welch tiles, charged cach 0	1	6

MASIER BRICKERIERS WORK	00	
L. S.	. I	
If the 3-inch red oven tiles, the top is rubbed, squared,		
and guaged each · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	()
In 1785, an extraordiary well-built twelve bushel oven,	, ,	1
all materials new, Welch tile bottom, with stone search		
and the crown turned over with the best paving-bricks,		
from Child's hill, measured, 381. 6s. 6d. and at a fair		
valuation, would cost now) ()
N.B. The three different ways of measurement of ditto		
came within 18s.		
The height of the crown of a twelve bushel oven should		
not be less that 12 inches, nor more than 20 inches,		
nor should rise less than 3 inches higher than the top		
of the oven frame, and not exceed 4 inches.		
with new consumptions where the manual day of the		
DRAINS.		
Drain, 2 feet diameter in clear, barrelled with 9 inch		
stock brick-work all round, at per foot running 0	7	6
N.B. If reduced to the standard thickness of one brick		
and half, it is worth per foot 0	1	4.
Or at per rod	5	0
Oval drain 1 foot 6 inches wide, 2 feet high, and 9 inches		
around, per foot run	7	0
Run of gun drain 14 inches diameter, 4 inch sides, at 0	100	2
Do. do. 12 inches diameter, 4 inch sides 0		11
Drain 12 inches wide, do, paved bottom and arched · · · · · 0	1	5
Ditto, other common drains, with bottom paved, curved		
the sides, 1 brick thick and straight, 1 foot high and		
one foot wide, arched over two four inches, all hard	4	6
stocks, at per foot run 0	2	1
Ditto, 9 inches wide, and 4 inches all round, do 0	-	
Drain 1 foot 6 inches wide, and 2 feet high, straight sides,		
one brick thick, flat paved at bottom, and turned over two four inches, all hard stocks, per foot run 0	7	6
Ditto, 14 inches, ditto	7	
Ditto, 9 inches wide, 9 inches high, 4 inch sides, paved	brite	
at bottom, and arched top, per foot run	1	11
Ditto 1 food wide 4 inch sides, arched, per 100t run.	2	1
All digging, centering and filling up, to be charged extra		
generally day work.		
BRICKNOGGING.		
PER YARD SUPERFICIAL.		
D' Luggie til 11 1 - Luiches 4 inches	3	6
Do. edgeways, do	2	8
	3	2
1) with hald stocks, 4 menes do.	4	3
N.B. The wood quartering not deducted.		0年

PAVING.

PER YARD SUPERFICIAL.

The Strategic Land
D. C. S. D.
Paving with new foot tiles, in mortar 0 6 0
Paving with new 10-inch tiles, in mortar do 0 5 6
Do. with new paving bricks, flat in mortar 0 4 6
Do. do. on edge, do. do
Do. do. flat and dry in sand do 0 3 10
Do. do. do. on edge do.
Do. best new hard stocks, called malm pavers, flat in
monton de la companya del companya de la companya del companya de la companya de
Do do an also de
Do. do. on edge, do 0 6 6
Do. do. paved flat and dry, in sand do 0 4 3
Do. do. do. on edge, do. do 0 5 9
Do. with new common hard stocks, flat in mortar do 0 3 6
Do. do. on edge, do 0 5 0
Do. do. dry, in sand, and flat, do 0 3 0
Do. do. on edge, do
N.B. Three hundred and fifty-five stocks flat will pave a
square, or 100 superficial feet.
Paving with Dutch clinkers on edge, sand and labour, at
per yard superficial 0 11 0
Do. laid herring bone 0 13 0
Observe 26 stocks payed but 40 an older 144 -1: 1
Observe, 36 stocks paved flat, 48 on edge, 144 clinkers,
32 paving bricks, flat, and 82 paving bricks on edge,
9 foot tiles, and 13 ten inch tiles, will pave a yard.
Levelling the ground for paving is charged day work.
POINTING.
Tuelt and water the transfer of the transfer o
Tuck and patt, with a neat joint on new work, with the
perpends regarded, mortar, scaffolding, and labour in-
cluded, per foot superficial 0 0 7
Do. random, but neat joint, do 0 0 6
Do. to old fronts, labour and scaffolding included, do.
and well stopped and raked
Do. to do. and coloured down, the arches cleaned and
neatly drawn do
N.B. All cutting out and making good, 2d. per foot su-
perficial extra, or by the day, and charge stuff and
time.
Flat joint pointing to back front, or flank walls, scaf-
folding, labour, and mortar included, per foot super-
ficial
Flat pointing coloured and drawn, per foot superficial to
old fronts
The pointing in terras
Pointing rough arches, per foot flat 0 0 4

RUBBED AND GAUGED WORK, SET IN PUTTY.

L. S. D.
Straight, or camber arches, or bevel schemes, straight
on face, neatly cut square, and set well in putty, per
foot superficial four inches sofeet 0 3 0
Do if sofeet more than four inches 0 3 0
Do if swelled or circular surfaces 0 4 0
Circular semi-circular, or Gothic do. do 0 3 6
Do if with sofeet more than four inches 0 3 8
Do if swelled or circular surface U
Filiptical Venetian or OG Gothic, do, do, U 4
Do if with sofeet more than four inches
Do if swelled or circular surface
Redice of niches semi-circular dossessessesses U 4
Poll blook to do conved with challe NC.
Willingtical hadies of michae now toot enner
N.B. It will take 10 or 12 bricks to cut the face of a
foot of work in the body of a circular nich on a semi- circular plan, and 12 to 14 to face a foot in the head
It will take 12 to 14 bricks to cut the face of a foot
of work in the body of an elliptical nich, on a semi-
elliptical plan, and 16 to 18 to cut do. to the head or
crown.
It takes 10 bricks to cut one foot of gauged arch super-
Goid to the same and the same and the same same same same same same same sam
The state of an arches cleaned and re-set, labour
nutter and mortar per footessessessessessessessessessessessessess
man toot cumorticial access as a second of the second
Dulabad and gauged brick-work to late stoves, overly
pers, &c. or impost cut square and set well, to piers
for gotos non toot super sees sees sees
admeasurement, nor price, out of the blick-work per
rod, although paid for extra.
RENDERING AND WORKING IN TERRAS.
Grey stock brick-work laid 9 inches in terras, per foot
superficial, and cross joint struck in 4 inches 0 2 1
Do. laid 4-inches in terras, do. through 0 1 3½ Do. laid 4-inches in terras, do. through 0 1 3½
Foot tiles bedded and set in terras, on edge, per foot do 0 1 3
Foot tiles bedded and set in terras, on edge ? Ten-inch do. do. do 0 1 3

BUILDER'S NEW PRICE BOOK.

PRICE BOOK.
Plain tiles do. and rendered over with terras, do. suer O 1 2 Rendering only with terras, do
GALLEY TILES.
Common white set in fine of m
Common white set in fine stuff, per foot superficial 0 1 2
Blue and white do.
Do, or brown and white real Dutch, do
sive of preparing the chimney Galley tiles guaged and set in terror overlaine 64
Galley tiles guaged and set in terras, exclusive of the tiles,
A Commission of the Commission
PANTILING.
New pantiling, bedded and pointed inside and out, with
lime and hair, per square
Do. pointed inside only, do
Do. pointed outside only, do
ditto and hair
Hips, ridges with ridge tiles and roll.
Pantile heading, laid in lime and hair, per foot run 0 0 6 Old pantiling ripped, new lathed, and rectiful middless 0 0 4
Old pantiling ripped, new lathed, and re-tiled, with old tiles, bedded and pointed outside in lime heir
tiles, bedded and pointed outside, in lime hair, per
square square outside, in lime hair, per square of them save of the save of
rate. 2 d. each
English black glazed pantiling at 1
out, with lime and hair, per square
Do. and pointed outside only, do
Do. and laid dry, hips and ridges, in lime and hair, do 2 15 0 N.B. One hundred and seventy pantiles. I hundle of part
N.B. One hundred and seventy pantiles, 1 bundle of pantile laths, and 120 of 6d, pails, will complete
of pantiling
The guage for pantiling is ton and all the
The guage for pantiling is ten and a half, or eleven inches, according to the pitch of the roof, which should not rise less than one third.
rise less than one third.
inguality per louisuper.
PLAIN-TILING.
New plain tiling on double 6, 1, 1
Plain tile banding
per foot and hair
Old plain tiling rings I - 1 11 1
fillting, per foot run
Filliting, per foot run
Ten met de discontration de la contration de la contratio

MASIER BRICKLAYER'S WORK.			39
Di a de la constanta de la con	L.	S.	1).
Plastering the gable, or verge, per toot run	0	0	3
	0	1	0
	0	0	2
The quantity of mortar usually required to every square			
of plain tiling is two bushels of lime and two bushels			
of sand, well mixed.			
Plain-tile laths are those of 5 feet long, 5 score to the bun-			a
dle; and those only 4 feet long, 6 score; those of 3		AT	
feet, 8 score; and of double fir or oak, the same.			
The lathing of the roof is different, according to its pitch			
or rise in height, at a 6 inch, $6\frac{1}{2}$ inch, 7 inch, and 8			
inch guage, with a counter lath between the rafters, if			
a foot or more distance from each other.			
N.B. When it is a kirb roof, the guage of the lathing of	50 VA		
the kirb part is $7\frac{1}{2}$ inch or 8 inch guage, the other part	error	3 3 4	
according to its pitch or sharpness, 6 inches, $6\frac{1}{2}$ or 7 inch guage.	mi t	X TO Y	
The quantity of nails required to nail on one bundle of 5			
feet laths, are 500 of four penny, and to a bundle 4			
feet long 600, and 6 score to the hundred,	4 2		
A square of tiling is ten feet every way, or 100 superficial		113	AL.
feet, and requires from 650 to 760 plain tiles, and a		913	
bundle of laths, according to the guage, and there	toni		A.
should be half a peck of tile pins at least to every		gib 1	IA
square.			
All nails used by bricklayers to be charged 5 score to the			
hundred by name, that is (two-penny nails, two-pence			
per hundred; three-penny nails, three pence per hun-		idol	-81
dred; four-penny, four pence per hundred; and six-		10 4	
penny, six pence per hundred, &c. &c.			
It takes 735 tiles at a 7 inch guage, 703 at an 8 inch			
guage, and 665 at a nine inch guage, to complete a			
square of tiling			
MORTAR, LABOUR, AND SCAFFOLDING O	NIT	v	Ed
TO BRICKWORK AND TILING.	141	1,	O
1 O seese a same and a see and told no will porven	110	197 .0	
Mortar, labour, and scaffolding to buildings one brick			XI.
or one and a half brick, worked fair and scaffolding all round, with good stocks and close joint, per rod and			
Thames sand · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	5	10	0
Do. to common brickwork and party walls, use rubbish	3	10	8
instead of sand, per rod	4	15	0
Circular or swelled brickwork in front, mortar labour	r		
and scaffolding	5	15	6
Or add per foot, super on face $1\frac{1}{2}d$. to	0	0	2
Mortar, labour and scaffolding to common brickwork	,		AL.
worked fair and jointed, and good rubbish mortar, per	r		oCi
rod	4	17	6

PLAIN-TILING, ob survivor addition of the second particles of the second parti

o o o secessar secondary and the Mod top Mount	L.	S.	D.
Labour, mortar, laths, and nails, and rip tiling and clean	711	0.0	
the tiles and re-tile	1	3	0
Labour, mortar, laths, and nails only	1	0	0
Chimney moulds, labour, mortar, and fixing large size and		10	
second2s to	0	3	0
Do. next sizes, each · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(Mar 12 h)		
Old do. taken down and refixed, do	0	2	6
	0	2	1
Cutting and pargetting to recesses per foot superficial	0	0	6
Bedding sleepers 6d. 9d. and	0	1	0
according to length and bigness.			
MACTER PROMETERS TO THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER			
MASTER BRICKLAYER'S DAY-WORK PRI	CH	S.	
Bricklayer's, from Lord Mayor's Day to Lady Day	0	5	9
Labourer, do	0	3	6
Bricklayer from Lady Day to Lord Mayor's Day	0	6	0
Labourer, do	0	3	8
Bricklayer an hour	0	0	71/2
Labourer, do	0	0	41/2
Bricklayer employed in fire work per day . 0 6 0 to	0	7	0
Lime sent in by the hundred, and so charged, slacked and	U	11,41	V
screened	0	10	0
	0	19	0
A bag, or basket of lime A load of sand	0	1	2
A double load of do	0	7	0
A labor of do	0	14	0
A basket of do	0	0	4
	0	17	6
A hod of do.	0	0	7
Mortar of stone lime per do	0	0	9
N.B. Two thirds barrow stone lime, and one third good			
drift sand, well beaten and little water, is little inferior			
to terras.			
A load of lime and hair, or pargetting 30 hods	1	5	0
A hod of do. · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0	0	10
A hod of pointing mortar, white	0	1	6
Do. of blue	0	1	4
A bushel of real Dutch terras	0	7	0
Do. of Parker's cement	0	4	6
Windsor loam, per bushel	0	2	6
Ditto bricks, or fire bricks, per hundred, or of Chalfont		111	10/13
kiln	1	2	0
Welch fire bricks, do	1	18	0
Per single do	0	0	6
Best malm stocks, do. per hundred	0	1	SCHOOL SECTION
Seconds picked, do	0	14	0
becomes pieken, no.	U	9	6

Pour and Main Third Book.			
Malm paviours, do.		8	0. D.
Post nicked gray stocks do	0	6	8
Best picked grey stocks, do	0	6	3
Place bricks, do			1.P. (L. 18)
Profit allowed by the trade in the site on common grow	0	4	8
Profit allowed by the trade in the city on common grey	•	0	
stocks, per thousand, set down and so charged	U	8	0
And on all other bricks in proportion, according to the			CHI
prime cost, where they are charged by the thousand,			
set down at the work. Paving bricks, per hundred			OCL
Paving bricks, per hundred		7	0
Do. one single brick	0	0	1
Red kiln burnt stocks, per hundred	0	6	6
Windsor bricks, do	0 -	10000	0
Red or malm rubbers, do		13	6
Red rubbers from Chalfont kiln, per do		15	6
Dutch clinkers, do		10	0
Pan tiles, do · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	No. of Concession, Name of Street, or other testings of the Street	14	0
Plain tiles, do	0	6	8
Do. single tile	C	0	1
Pan-tiles, each single, under one hundred	0	0	21/2
Ridge tiles, each	0	0	3
Glazed pan-tiles, do.	0	0	4
	0	1	6
Welch oven tiles, do.	0	1	8
Foot paving tiles, do	0	0	6
	5	0	0
Do. sink tiles, with five holes each		1	6
Ten-inch paving tiles, each	T-155	0	4
	wi l	Letter !	0
			O
		3770	6
	200		4
	14 24	K-7-2-2	0
D 11 C 1 1 1 11			8
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The Charles as a series as a series of provent classed from the	grant u	WILL.	0
m c a Constalle loule was foundly long to the contract of the	6	2 . 6	9
TO OUT THE STATE OF THE STATE O	6	ALC: N	0
Han I also and voils each as a same	6	F 1/2 1/2 1	9
T noils for home and ridges each seeseeseese		12-57	0
Tile pins per hushel	44000		2
Hair, per bushel			
Dasket of tile hoods	1	8	
A new white basket 0	0	9	
0.000	1	10	

JOURNEYMEN BRICKLAYER'S TASK-WORK. 43

	C		-
A common unpeeled do	0	s.	D. 4
Large size chimney mould, with tin vane on top, and	V		3
setting setting	1	5	0
Do. double bracket chimney mould and do		18	0
Do. bracket, or hovelled and armed, do. and do.		15	6
Do. plain hovelled do. and do.	0	13	0
First size large mould, and plain, and do	0	7	σ
Second do. do. and do		6	0
Third do. do. and do	0	5	0
Fourth do. and do	0	4	0
Three inch drain or water-pipes, in two feet lengths, at			1
per foot	0	1	10
Six inch do. do	0	2	9
Nine inch do. do	0	4	6
Sugar moulds are sometimes used, each	0	2	3
Rubbish carted away, per load double	0	5	6
A basket of do. taken away	0	0	3
Clay per load, for vaults, delivered	0	10	0
Claying vaults, 6 to 8 inches thick, per yard		3	0
Soil, emptying and carrying away, per ton	0	5	6
N. B. The cubic feet in a bog hole divided by 18, is the		neg.	
tons of soil, the quotient being tons. They always			
charge a ton for any small quantity over that is taken			
away, and the men have liquor allowed, or one shilling			
			12 5 900
each in lieu thereof.			Du.
A second of the second of pooler by a world to			Dis.
LABOUR ONLY.	o ol	ieci Liel	od od Phil
LABOUR ONLY.		S. 1.9	D.
LABOUR ONLY. Building new brick-work, according to its thickness. (1	s. 18	6
LABOUR ONLY. Building new brick-work, according to its thickness, { goodness, and value of the workmanship, per rod • • {	1 2		6
LABOUR ONLY. Building new brick-work, according to its thickness, goodness, and value of the workmanship, per rod. Do. and to find all scaffolding, do	1 2	18 5 2	6 0 0
LABOUR ONLY. Building new brick-work, according to its thickness, goodness, and value of the workmanship, per rod Do. and to find all scaffolding, do	1	18 5 2 10	6 0 0 6
LABOUR ONLY. Building new brick-work, according to its thickness, goodness, and value of the workmanship, per rod. Do. and to find all scaffolding, do	1 2 2 2 2	18 5 2 10 5	6 0 0
LABOUR ONLY. Building new brick-work, according to its thickness, goodness, and value of the workmanship, per rod . { Do. and to find all scaffolding, do { Old fronts taken down, bricks cleaned, rebuilt, and faced	1 2 2 2 2	18 5 2 10	6 0 6 0
LABOUR ONLY. Building new brick-work, according to its thickness, goodness, and value of the workmanship, per rod . { Do. and to find all scaffolding, do { Old fronts taken down, bricks cleaned, rebuilt, and faced	1 2 2 2 2 2	18 5 2 10 5 15	6 0 0 6 0 0
LABOUR ONLY. Building new brick-work, according to its thickness, goodness, and value of the workmanship, per rod Do. and to find all scaffolding, do	1 2 2 2 2	18 5 2 10 5	6 0 6 0
LABOUR ONLY. Building new brick-work, according to its thickness, goodness, and value of the workmanship, per rod Do. and to find all scaffolding, do	1 2 2 2 2 3	18 5 2 10 5 15	6 0 0 6 0 0
LABOUR ONLY. Building new brick-work, according to its thickness, goodness, and value of the workmanship, per rod Do. and to find all scaffolding, do	1 2 2 2 2 3	18 5 2 10 5 15	6 0 0 6 0 0
LABOUR ONLY. Building new brick-work, according to its thickness, goodness, and value of the workmanship, per rod. Do. and to find all scaffolding, do	1 2 2 2 2 2 3 1	18 5 2 10 5 15	6 0 0 6 0 0
LABOUR ONLY. Building new brick-work, according to its thickness, goodness, and value of the workmanship, per rod Do. and to find all scaffolding, do	1 2 2 2 2 2 3 1	18 5 2 10 5 15	6 0 0 6 0 0 6
LABOUR ONLY. Building new brick-work, according to its thickness, goodness, and value of the workmanship, per rod Do. and to find all scaffolding, do	1 2 2 2 2 2 3 1	18 5 2 10 5 15	6 0 0 6 0 0 6
LABOUR ONLY. Building new brick-work, according to its thickness, goodness, and value of the workmanship, per rod . Do. and to find all scaffolding, do	1 2 2 2 2 2 3 1	18 5 2 10 5 15 10 11	6 0 0 6 0 0 6
LABOUR ONLY. Building new brick-work, according to its thickness, goodness, and value of the workmanship, per rod Do. and to find all scaffolding, do	1 2 2 2 2 2 3 1	18 5 2 10 5 15 10 11	6 0 0 6 0 0 6
LABOUR ONLY. Building new brick-work, according to its thickness, goodness, and value of the workmanship, per rod Do. and to find all scaffolding, do	1 2 2 2 2 3 1 2 0	18 5 2 10 5 15 10 11	6 0 0 6 0 0 6
LABOUR ONLY. Building new brick-work, according to its thickness, goodness, and value of the workmanship, per rod Do. and to find all scaffolding, do	1 2 2 2 2 2 3 1 2 0	18 5 2 10 5 15 10 11	6 0 0 6 0 0 6
LABOUR ONLY. Building new brick-work, according to its thickness, goodness, and value of the workmanship, per rod Do. and to find all scaffolding, do	1 2 2 2 2 2 3 1 2 0	18 5 2 10 5 15 10 11	6 0 0 6 0 0 6

L.	s.	D.
New brick-work, with a circular or elliptical bow, neat		
close joints for pointing, per foot super, on the face,		
extra	0	I.
Parapets or chimney shafts taken down and rebuilt,		
using the old bricks, and made good with new stock,		
per foot reduced	0	3
Tuck and patt pointing and stopping to new fronts, and the perpends regarded, per foot superficial	•	0.1
N. B. Fronts, or walls on a circular elliptical annual 2	0	31
N. B. Fronts, or walls on a circular, elliptical, or swelling bow plan, are worth more than straight work of	12	0
the same sort, per rod, to	0	0
Tuck and patt random joints, pointing super 0	0	3
And do. to old fronts, and scaffolding do 0	0	31
And do. do. and coloured, and do. do 0	0	33
All cutting out and making good by the day, or per foot		on the
xtra · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0	1
Flat joint, pointing and scaffolding to fronts, or flank		Bau H
wall per foot, raking out included	0	2
If coloured, add per foot \(\frac{1}{4}\)d. or \(\frac{1}{2}\)d. according to the		
workmanship.		
Do. to garden walls per foot	0	12
New pantiling, and pointed outside, lime and hair, per		
square 0 Old pantiling ripped, new lathed, and retiled, do 0	5	6
Hyps, ridges, and valleys, per foot run	6	6
Do. inside, do. pointed	0	0
Do. laid dry, hyps and ridges, in mortar, do	4	0
Plain tiling, per square · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	7	0
Old plain filing ripped, lathed, and retiled, do	9	0
Run of plain tile creasing, per foot, 2 course	0	1 E
Do. per foot, run externals, splays or birdmouth, do o	0	11
Do. inside, do)	1
Do. cut ramp or flanch course 0 CDo. two course plain tile creasing, under brick on edge,)	2
and include the brief odge	li	By
1) o hooding		2
Do. sailing course 0 0		1
Do. filletting · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		1
Do. cutting to moulds of external inverted arches 0	3111	012
Do. internal do.	30	
Do. cutting and making good over cemis, elliptic, or	Yal	
gothic arches · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1	1
Do. to pediments or gables 0		i
Per foot super cut and dub out for pointing 0	1	1 2
Bedding sleepers according to length, breadth, and thick-		i
ness, 2d. to	0	
Fer 100t fun toot tile coming	6	
and took title coping	2	

MASTER BRICKLAYER'S WORK.

To A. D.	L.	s.	D.	
Do. ten-inch do. do.	0	0	2	1
Brick cart load of all bats extra, more than usual, when		171	noda.	
bricks are sent in per load, labour in laying	0	2	6	
Bricknooging flat, or 4 inches at per vard	0	0	9	
Do an olac with the set with description of the set of	6 3 2 3	0	7	
N B The quarters measured in:	17. 18			
Paving with Dutch clinkers, per yard	U	0	11	
Do. laid herring bone do	U	1	0	
Do. stock-brick paving, flat and dry, do. in sand	0	0	5	
Do. if paved in mortar, do.	0	0	7 8	
Do. brick on edge, paving dry, do	0	0	10	
Paving bricks, flat in mortar	0	0	7	
Do. on edge in do	0	0	110	
Gauged, straight, or camber arches, set in putty, red or	VIII.		18	
malms cut well and square, per foot superficial	0	1	2	
Do. circular, semi-circular, or gothic, do	0	1	4	
Do. Venetian elliptical, or OG gothic, do	0	1	6	
Do. scheems, or circular arch in a circular, swelled or				
elliptical, bow front do	0	2	0	
Do. circular or scheems in a straight front, solid, nine-				
inch sofeets, and cut up nine inches do	0	1	8	
Do. rough arches, axed off, sofeets, or cornice, and set			POOL	
close in mortar for tucked pointing, per foot super	0	0	3	
Rubbed and gauged brick-work to face stoves, ovens,				
coppers, sides of ranges, grate piers, &c. set in putty,	0	0	10	
per foot superficial	0	0	10	
Do. and laid in mortar, do	U	U		
superficial superficial	0	0	9	
Rubbed and gauged bodies of niches, semi-circular, and	Ŭ			
set in putty, do	0	2	4	
Do. heads or crowns to do. do.	0	4	6	
Do. poll block to do. carved or fluted, or shell	U	12	0	
Do. elliptical bodies, gauged and set in putty, do. do	0	3	3	
Do, heads or crowns to do. do	0	6	0	
Doe noll block to do, a shell, or carved, or fluted, do	0	18	6	
Do, astragal to spring from, per foot run to do	0	1	0	
Rubbed returns, foot lace, impost, or facio, laid in mor-			0	
tar, per foot run, 4 course	0	0	3	
Do. only axed off, and rough, for inside	0	0	1	
Rubbed and gauged Tuscan cornice, straight mouldings	0	2	0	
set in putty, per foot superficial	0	2	6	
Do. dentil, do. do. do	0	1	6	
project one foot, per foot run.	0	0	6	
project one loot, per loot run.				

BUILDER'S NEW PRICE BOOK.

The state of the s		S.	D
Rough groins, axed off, and rubbed, fair, red, or grey, do.)	0	5
Labour turning over groins, per rod	1	0	0
Welch cornice, rough, 3 course projecting and straight			
per foot run •••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	ora d	0	21
Do. block cornice, do. 4 course do. and both set in mor-			
tar do. one under and two over block 0	(0	6
Do. circular or elliptical arch, and set close in grout or			
fine mortar, per foot superficial 0	1	1	6
Do. common arches axed do. do 0	(0	4
Two feet in clear barrelled drain, 9 inches brick-work all			
round, at per foot run 0		La	2
Drain, 18 inches diameter, barrelled, turned over and			
under 2 four inches, per foot run	(0	11
Do. 18 inches wide, 1 brick sides, 6 course high, 4 inch	6	do	1.16
arch, and paved at bottom, do	()	9
Do. 14 inch do. do. 4 course high, and arched do 0		0	7
Do. 12 inch do. do. 3 course, do. do. do. do 0		0	6
Do. 9 inch do. do. 2 do. do. do. do		0	5
		0	31
Sash and door frames, bedded and pointed		1	0
Galley tiles set in fine stuff, per foot		2	0
Do. gauged and set interras, do		0	31/2
9 inch brick work laid interras or cement, cross joints 4		,	2
inches, per feet super 0	0	8	91
Foot or ten inch tiles, or one four inch brick, do 0	0		31 21 21
Two course of plain tiles, and rendered over, do 0	0		41
Flat joint pointing in terras, do	0		3
restaken out, cleaned, unit resent at the selection after			

de processor de la companya de la co

or offigurest bodies, gauged and set in pulary or do to use the best of crowns found do.

oraice, 6 course for composition, or stores, to

A FIRST TABLE,

OF THE VALUE OF BRICK-WORK.

Reduced to one brick and a half thick, from 2s. 10d. per rod, to 20l. per rod; and from half a farthing a foot, to one shilling and sixpence per foot.

Per Ft.	Per. Rod.	Per. Ft.	Per. Rod.	Per. Ft.	Per. Rod.
Od. 18 141 122 334	0 2 10 0 5 8 0 11 4 0 17 0	6d.	6 16 0 7 1 8 7 7 4 7 13 0	2	13 12 0 13 17 8 14 3 4 14 9 0
1d.	1 2 8 1 8 4 1 14 0 1 19 8	7d.	7 18 8 8 4 4 8 10 0 8 15 8	13d.	14 14 8 15 0 4 15 6 0 15 11 8
2d.	2 5 4 2 11 0 2 16 8 3 2 4	8d.	9 1 4 9 7 0 9 12 8 9 18 4	14d.	15 17 4 16 3 0 16 8 8 16 14 4
3d.	3 8 0 3 13 8 3 19 4 4 5 0	9d.	10 4 0 10 9 8 10 15 4 11 1 0	15d.	17 0 0 17 5 8 17 11 4 17 17 0
4d.	4 10 8 4 16 4 5 2 0 5 7 8	1 2	11 6 8 11 12 4 11 18 0 12 3 8	$\frac{1}{2}$	18 2 8 18 8 4 18 14 0 18 19 8
5d. \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	5 13 4 5 19 0 6 4 8 6 10 4	11d.	12 9 4 12 15 0 13 0 8 13 6 4	1412	19 5 4 19 11 0 19 16 8 20 2 4

And 1s. 6d. per foot is 20l. 8s. per rod.

A SECOND TABLE OF BRICK-WORK.

The number of rods contained on the superficies or face of the wall or building from half a brick to four bricks and a half in thickness, and reduced to the standard measure of one brick and a half thick, being already cast up, there is nothing to do but to multiply the length and height, and the table will give the true contents in rods, quarters, and feet of the wall.

The wall reduced to one brick and a half.

55	4000	10000000000000000000	0
bricks	H M M H	0000000000000000000	_
I PI			
4	TO HO	WO 94 20 H 44 C 0 80 8 4 4 4 4 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	53
83	ft. 0	1 2 4 9 2 4 9 5 4 9 5 4 9 5 4 9 5 4 9 5 4	0
bricks.	1 2 7 1 0	44 44 44 44 44 44 44	0
piq	N G MIN	10000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 10	~
4	po-n	1 4 7 2 0 4 6 2 4 4 4 4 4 7 8 8 8 8 8 9 8 9 8 9 8 9 8 9 8 9 8 9 8	99
bricks.	45 co	1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	0
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I pi			
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bricks	1 3000	000000000000000000	O
ic	= 404	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	0
l d			BER
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bricks.	1 22 4 5 1	44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44	2
ric	HA WH	инопропропропропропропропропропропропропро	,
q z	- OOH	1 1 0 8 6 5 3 1 0 8 6 5 3 1 1 0 8 6 5 3 1 1 5 8 6 5 3 1 1 5 8 6 5 3 1 1 5 8 6 5 3 1 1 5 8 6 5 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
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bricks.	0 44	44 44 44 44 44	
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	- OOH	1 4 4 7 9 8 8 9 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 8 8 8 9 7 4 8 7 7 8 8 8 7 7 8 7 8 8 8 9 8 9 8 9 8 9	
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brick.		00000000000000000000	1
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H19	50000	a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a	
	1 444	4 4 4 4 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	
	The The	the No. of rods contained upon the surface of the wa	
	- 4 10	apon the surface of the wa	11.
and the		The state of the s	

It is needless to make more thickness, as by adding those of any thickness, which you may want together, and the rods, quarters, and feet, following, you have the contents wanted, ready cast up.

EXPLANATION

OF THE FOREGOING TABLE.

At the head of the table you have the thickness of any wall in bricks and half bricks, from any thickness from half a brick to four bricks and a half thick, under their several columns; and in the first towards the left hand, you have the number of rods that any wall contains, upon the superficies thereof, from one quarter of a rod to 21 rods; and in the several columns you have the rods, quarters, and feet, reduced to the standard thickness of one brick and a half, as will best appear by the two or three following examples.

THE USE OF THE TABLE.

EXAMPLE I.

If a wall, measured on the superficies thereof, be found to contain 9 rods, and the wall be two bricks and a half thick, how many rods of reduced brick-work of one brick and a half does that wall contain?

Look for 9 rods, the measure of the face or flat of the wall in the first column towards the left hand, and find two bricks and a half (the thickness of the wall wanted) at the head or top of the table, and against 9 in the first column, and under two bricks and a half at the head, you will find 15, and so many (15) rods does the wall contain.

And so by the following table you will find, that if a wall does contain upon the flat or face 13 rods, superficial measure, if that wall be

EXAMPLE II.

If a wall be four bricks thick, and contains 17 rods upon the face or flat, how many reduced rods of one and a half brick-work does it contain?

Look for 17 in the first column on the left hand, and 4 bricks thick at the top or head of the table, and against the 17 you will find 45 rods, 1 quarter, and 22 feet, and so much reduced work does the wall contain.

EXAMPLE III.

If the superficial contents on the surface of a wall contain 13 rods and three quarters, and be 4 bricks and a half thick, how many rods reduced work, one brick and a half thick, does it contain?

Look at the table as before, and you will find 13 1	ad-		Qr.	Ft.
And three quarters of a rod and four bricks and a	•••	39	0	0
thick, is		2	1	0
So 13 ² / ₄ rods on the flat or surface reduced, is				-
EXAMPLE IV.				

If the superficial contents on the surface of a wall contain 8 rods and be nine bricks and a half thick, how much does that wall contain of reduced brick-work to the standard of one brick and a half thick?

Now, in this case, you cannot find nine bricks and a half at the top or head of the table, so you may take twice four bricks and one brick and a half, or twice four bricks and a half, and the half brick; or 3 times 3 bricks and half a brick; or twice 3 bricks, and then 3 bricks and a half; or, add others to make the thickness nine bricks and a half thick, and their contents, added together, is the contents reduced.

For instance, 8 rods for he alice	Rods.	Qr. Ft.
For instance: 8 rods flat by 4 brick is	. 21	1 12
Do. add again for do. twice One brick and a half add also to do.	. 21	1 22
Cathot o wide annually 1	Burg	at had

So that 8 rods, superficial on	the face, at nine bricks and
a nan tilick, will be reduced	50 2 34

These examples, I presume, will be fully sufficient to shew the great use of these tables, where every length and thickness may be very casily ascertained, carefully adding together where it is not exactly set down.

only for 17 in the first column on the left hand, will brioks thick green are ficent of the table, and agrees the flyen wait bond to a the state of the

A THIRD TABLE OF BRICK-WORK.

THICKNESS.

Superficial or	# Brick.	1 Brick.	1 Brick.	2 Bricks.	21 Bricks.
Sq. Feet.	2 Diles.	1 Dilea.	12 Dilek.	2 Dileks.	22 Dileas.
of ago alogi	eagnzfoi <i>dle</i>	0 deal ie. 5	GREEN VOIC	containing	arow-kolu
me dades the	5 11	11	16	22	27
2	16	22	33	ibbr v 44	55
assistant - 3:	22	33	49 66	66	82
5	27	55	82	110	137
6	33	66		132	165
7	38	77	99	154	193
8	44	88	132	176	220
9	49	99	148	198	248
10	55	110	165	220	273
11	60	121	181	242	303
has 300 12	66	132	198	264	330
13	71	143	215	286	358
14	77	154	231	308	386
15	82	165	248	330	413
16	88	176	264	352	441
17	93	187	281	375	468
18	99	198	297	397	496
19	104	209	314	419	523
20	110	223	330	441	551
30	165	330	496	661	826
40	220	448	661	882	1102
50	274	558	827	1102	1476
60	329	668	992	1323	1754
70	384	779	1158	1544	2029
80	439	889	1323	1764	2307
90	495	999	1488	1985	2583
100	549	1109	1654	2205	2859
200	1098	2219	3309	4411	5718
300	1647	3329	4962	6626	8577
400	2196	3438	6616	8822	11436
500	2746	5548	8270	11028	14295
1000	15492	10096	16541	22057	28590
2000	10984	20193	33082	44114	57181
3000	26476	30290	49623	66171	85771
4000	21968	40387	66164	88228	114362
5000	57461	50484	82705	110285	145953
10000	54922	100968	165+11	220570	285906

A THER THERE OF BRICK-WOR

EXPLANATION

OF THE THIRD TABLE OF BRICK-WORK.

This table shews how many bricks are sufficient to build a piece of brick-work, containing any number of feet or thickness, from one foot to 10,000 feet, and from half a brick thick to two bricks and a half, and consequently, by addition only, to any thickness or number of feet required, and at the rate of 4,500 bricks to a rod, at the statute thickness of one brick and a half, waste included.

EXAMPLE I.

How many bricks will build a wall 75 feet in length, 8 feet in height, and one brick and a half thick? First, multiply 75, the length, by 8, the height, and the produce is 600 feet, the superficial contents of the surface of the wall.

Seek in the first column on the left hand of the table for 500 feet, and for 100 feet, which, added together, is 600 feet, against which, at one brick and a half at the top, you will find for 500, 8,270, and for 100, 1,654, which, being added together, is 9,924, the number of bricks required at one brick and a half thick.

EXAMPLE II.

How many bricks are required to build a piece of brick-work 100 feet long and 15 feet high, and two bricks and a half thick? Multiply as before, and 1,500 feet is the superficial contents; but as the exact number of feet cannot be found at once in the table, you must take it at twice. Thus:

at twice. Thus:
Seek in the left hand column for 1000 feet, and opposite, under two bricks and a half, is 28,590; then look back in the column for 500, the other number wanted, and opposite, under two bricks and a half, 14,295, which add to the first number; so that 1,500 feet of brick-work,

two bricks and a half thick, takes 42,885 bricks.

A FOURTH TABLE OF BRICK-WORK.

Square 1 Brick. 1 Brick. 11 Brick. 2 Bricks.	
Feet R. Q. Ft. In. R. Q. Ft. I	Ft. In.
Super. 11. 4. 11. 11. 11. 4. 11. 11. 4. 11. 11	tond.
1000400080010001400	0 18
	0 3 4
	0 5 0
	0 -
	A PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF
	0 8 4
	0 10 0
	0 11 8
8 0 0 2 8 0 0 5 4 0 0 8 0 0 0 10 8 0	0 13 4
9003000600090001200	0 15 0
10 0 0 3 4 0 0 6 8 0 0 10 0 0 0 13 4 0	0 16 8
11 00 38 00 74 00 11 0 00 14 8 0	0 18 4
12 00 40 00 80 00 120 00 160 0	0 20 0
13 0 0 4 4 0 0 8 8 0 0 13 0 0 0 17 4 0	0 21 8
14 0 0 4 8 0 0 9 4 0 0 14 0 0 0 18 8 0	0 23 4
15 0 0 5 0 0 0 10 0 0 0 15 0 0 0 20 0 0	0 25 0
	0 26 8
	0 28 4
	EN WEST CONTRACTOR
	0 31 8
	0 33 4
	0 35 0
	0 36 8
23 0 0 7 8 0 0 15 4 0 0 23 0 0 0 30 8 0	0 38 4
1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	0 40 0
	0 41 8
26 0 0 8 8 0 0 17 4 0 0 26 0 0 0 34 8 0	0 43 4
27 0 0 9 0 0 0 18 0 0 0 27 0 0 0 36 0 0	0 45 0
28 0 0 9 4 0 0 18 8 0 0 28 0 0 0 37 4 0	0 46 8
29 0 0 9 8 0 0 19 4 0 0 29 0 0 0 38 8 0	0 48 4
30 0 0 10 0 0 0 20 0 0 0 30 0 0 0 40 0 0	0 50 0
31 0 0 10 4 0 0 20 8 0 0 31 0 0 0 41 4 0	0 51 8
32 0 0 10 8 0 0 21 4 0 0 32 0 0 0 42 8 0	0 53 4
33 0 0 11 0 0 0 22 0 0 0 33 0 0 0 44 0 0	- VANDOS 85
34 0 0 11 4 0 0 22 8 0 0 34 0 0 0 45 4 0	0 56 8
35 0 0 11 8 0 0 23 4 0 0 35 0 0 0 46 8 0	0 58 4
36 0 0 12 0 0 0 24 0 0 0 36 0 0 0 48 0 0	0 60 0
27 0 0 12 0 0 27 0 0 0 0 10 10	0 61 8
37 0 0 12 4 0 0 24 8 0 0 37 0 0 0 49 4 0	0 01 3

A FOURTH TABLE OF BRICK-WORK.

(Continued).

Salada and a salad
Square Brick. 1 Brick. 1 Brick. 2 Bricks 2 Bricks.
Feet R. Q. Ft. In. R. Q. Ft. In R. Q. Ft. In R. Q. Ft. In R. Q. Ft. In.
Super.
8 1 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
38 0 0 12 8 0 0 25 4 0 0 38 0 0 0 50 8 0 0 63 4
39 0 0 13 0 0 0 26 0 0 0 39 0 0 0 52 0 0 0 65 0
39 0 13 1 2 2 2 5 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
40 0 0 13 2 0 0 0 7 4 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 54 9 0 1 0 4
41 0 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
42 0 0 14 0 0 0 20 0 0 0 42 0 0 0 57 4 0 1 2 9
43 0 0 14 4 0 0 20 0
44 0 0 14 8 0 0 29 4 0 0 44 0 0 0 58 8 0 1 5 4
45 0 0 15 0 0 0 30 0 0 0 45 0 0 0 60 0 0 1 7 0
46 0 0 15 4 0 0 30 8 0 0 46 0 0 0 61 4 0 1 8 8
47 0 0 15 8 0 0 31 4 0 0 47 0 0 0 62 8 0 1 10 4
48 0 0 16 0 0 0 32 0 0 0 48 0 0 0 64 0 0 1 12 0
49 0 0 16 4 0 0 32 8 0 0 49 0 0 0 65 4 0 1 13 8
50 0 0 16 8 0 0 33 4 0 0 50 0 0 0 66 8 0 1 15 4
51 0 0 17 0 0 0 34 0 0 0 51 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 17 0
60 0 0 20 0 0 0 40 0 0 60 0 0 1 12 0 0 1 32 0
70 0 0 23 4 0 0 46 8 0 1 2 0 0 1 25 4 0 1 48 8
80 0 0 26 8 0 0 53 4 0 1 12 0 0 1 38 8 0 1 65 4
80 0 20 0 0 60 0 0 1 60 0 0 1 60 0 0 0 14 0
90 0 0 0 0 66 0 0 1 90 0 0 1 65 1 0 0 10 8
100 000 0 1 67 4 0 0 64 0 0 9 60 9 1 0 61 4
200 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 60 0 1 2 01 0
300 0 1 32 0 0 2 04 0 1 0 20 0 1 9 57 4 0 1 54 8
400 0 1 03 4 1 0 61 1 1 2 01 0 0 1 51 2 2 0 17 1
300 0 2 30 0 1 1 60 0 0 0 56 0 0 0 5 10 0 0 0 10 0
000 0 00 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
700 0 0 0 0 1 0 7 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
000 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
900 1 0 20 0 20 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
1000 1 0 61 4 2 1 54 8 3 2 48 0 4 3 41 4 6 0 34 8
2000 2 1 54 8 4 3 41 4 7 1 28 0 9 3 14 8 12 1 1 4
3000 3 2 48 0 7 1 28 011 0 8 014 2 56 018 1 36 0
4000 4 3 41 4 9 3 14 8 14 2 56 0 19 2 29 4 24 2 2 8
5000 6 0 34 8 12 1 1 4 18 1 36 0 24 2 2 8 30 2 37 4
6000 7 1 28 0 14 2 56 0 22 0 16 0 29 1 44 0 36 3 4 0
7000 8 2 21 4 17 0 42 8 25 2 64 0 34 1 17 4 42 3 38 8
8000 9 3 14 8 19 2 29 4 29 1 44 0 39 0 58 8 49 0 5 4
9000 11 0 8 0 22 0 16 0 33 0 24 0 44 0 32 0 55 0 40 0
10000 12 1 1 4 24 2 2 8 36 3 4 0 49 0 5 4 61 1 6 8

EXPLANATION AND USE.

Of the foregoing Table of Brick-work reduced,

Which by inspection shews how many rods, quarters of rods, feet, and inches, are contained in any number of superficial feet, from 1 foot to 10,000 feet, and so on ad infinitum; and from half a brick thick to two

bricks and a half, and by addition to any thickness.

This table consists of two pages, and over every column in each page is wrote the contents of ½ brick, 1 brick, ½ brick, 2 bricks, and ½½ bricks; and in the first column of each page is the number of superficial feet, and opposite, under the head of thickness, are the rods, quarters, feet, and inches sought, reduced to the standard thickness of ½ brick.

N.B. A rod is 272 feet 3 inches, but in measuring the odd \(\frac{1}{4} \), or 3 inches, is not noticed, and divide by 272 only. Half a rod is 136 feet,

and a quarter 68 feet.

If your wall be thicker than $2\frac{1}{2}$ bricks, for instance, 3 bricks, then ake twice $1\frac{1}{2}$ brick; for $3\frac{1}{2}$ bricks thick, take the product of 2 bricks and $1\frac{1}{2}$ brick; and if 4 bricks thick, take twice two bricks thick, and so in like manner for any thickness required.

EXAMPLE I.

Suppose a wall of brick-work, 50 feet long, and 8 feet high, and $2\frac{1}{2}$ bricks thick, what is the contents thereof reduced? First, multiply the length 50 feet by the height 8 feet, and product is 400 feet.

Secondly, seek in the first column for 400 feet, and against it, in the sixth column, under the head of $2\frac{\pi}{2}$ bricks, you will find 2, 1, 54, 8, which is 2 rods, 1 quarter, 54 feet, and 8 inches, the true reduced contents required.

EXAMPLE II.

What is the contents of a piece of brick work, whose superficial contents is 397 feet, and a brick thick?

Now as the contents 397 feet, carnot be found at one time, you must in this and the like case, take the number at twice or thrice, or more, if required, till you have the whole number wanted, thus:

0.10	A . A DINERO	R.	Qr	. Ft.	In.
300 feet at	a brick is	.0	1	32	0
7 feet do.		.0	0	2	4
	and sale	201 19	A. A.		11.12

This is one quarter of a rod 64 feet, 4 inches reduced.

EXAMPLE III.

What is the reduced contents of a piece of brick-work, whose superficial measure is 22,720 feet, and 2 bricks thick?

110000110 10 20110 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	
10,000 feet, at 2 bricks, is	49 0 5 4
20,000 lett, at 2 biles, is-	10 0 4
10,000 do. do	49 0 3 4
2,000 do. do	9 3 14 8
	3 1 10
700 do. do	1 49 4
20 do. do	0 0 26 8
The second secon	CATHER SERVICE
Sinches Petersburgh, per der essesses 70 0 0	Stant College Stands
。 第二章 1914年 - 19	111 1 32 1

Thus, 22,720 superficial feet of a two brick wall, is111 rods 1 quarter, 53 feet, 4 inches.

EXAMPLE IV.

How many rod is contained in a piece of brick-work, whose superficial contents are 1000 feet, at five bricks thick

Seek the 1000 feet in the first column, and as there is not such a thickness as five bricks, take $2\frac{\pi}{2}$ bricks twice, which will be found in the last column opposite the 1000 feet, and add two together, this is the contents sought.

4000 for a 401				
1000 feet at 2½ Do. do				
			out han de	A TOPPO TOPY
			12	1 1 4

Thus, 1000 feet, 5 bricks thick, is 12 rods, 1 quarter, 1 foot, and 4 inches

It has been remarked, that the author has not yet noticed smokey chimneys:—the causes are so various, that no general rule or method can be laid down as a certain cure; for as the causes are various, so are the means employed.

PRICES OF TIMBER, DEALS, &c.

AT THE TIMBER YARD.

town, under the freed of to treet with and 2, it bet to		
	S.	D.
Oak, square measure, per load, if large81 to 12	0	0
Smaller sized do	0	0
30 feet cube of do. one ton		
Elm, do. per load ···· 61. Os. ···· Large and good 7	0	0
Do. smaller · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0	0
Inch elm board, per 100 foot, now17s: 6d. to 1	5	0
60 feet cube of elm is one ton. In and and a sale was the		1
Ash, do. per load, round measure91. Os. to 10	10	0
45 feet cube of ash is one ton.		
Walnut tree, do	0	0
Riga and Dantzic timber, per load 6	15	0
50 feet cube of fir timber is one ton.		
Memel do. per load 6	10	0
Large die square Brewick, do. and Swedish timber, ? 6	-	
per load ······	5	0
Small do. Brewick or Dram 5 5	15	0
Per load	0	0
American pine timber, per load41. Os. to 5	15	0
14 feet long clapboard wainscot logs, each 51. 10s. to 6	10	0
7 feet do. do	0	0
20 feet 3 inch Petersburgh or Dantzic plank 101/2 to 11		19
inches wide, per hundred	0	0
Plank, 18 feet 3 inches Petersburgh, per do70	0	0
16 feet of do. per hundred	0	0
14 feet of do. per hundred		0
*		13

CARPENTER'S WORK.

12 feet 3 inch, dry seasoned yellow deals, very best, per L.s.	D.
hundred	0
19 feet 3 inch vellow deals do seconds	0
12 feet 2½ inch do do best dry	0
12 feet 2½ inch do. do. best dry 12 feet 3 inch white do. do	0
10 feet 3 inch vellow, dry seasoned, very best do · · · · · · · · 41 0	0
10 feet 3 inch yellow, do. seconds35 0	0
10 feet 25 inch vellow do: ••••••••••••••••• 301. to 34 0	0
14 feet 3 inch yellow, best dry deals 59 0	()
14 feet 2 inch yellow, best dry seasoned deals, do 47 0	0
14 feet 2\frac{1}{2} inch yellow, dry best battens do	0
12 feet do. do. do	0
10 feet do. do. do	0
Half deals, 3 inch yellow do. 8 feet	6
Deal ends, 3 feet long, 3 inches thick, do 10 10	0
6 feet long pale boards, per hundred · · · · · · 4l. 4s. to 4 15	0
feet long pale boards, per nundred	
5 feet do. do	0
Old oak posts 7 feet long, each	9
Do. 6½ de 3	6
Do. 6 do 3	2
Do. spurs, 3 and 4 feet long doto 0 1	6
$\frac{3}{4}$ do. old sheathing, per foot run $1\frac{1}{2}$ d. to $2\frac{1}{4}$ d. or per 100 \ 0 12	0
feet run 0 18	0
1½ inch base do. plank per foot run, 9 to 10 inches 2 0 0	31
wide	5
If do. wider, at per foot superficial 6d. to 0 0	9
Old quartering 3 by $2\frac{1}{2}$, or 3 run per foot 0 0	2
Per cwt. of old spiked straitened 0 16	õ
New oak cleft. 6 foot pales. 80 to the hundred 1 10	0
Do. do. do. 5 feet do. 100 to the 100 1 10	0
Do. do. do. $4\frac{1}{4}$ feet do. 120 to the 100 · · · · · · · · 1 10	0
Do. do. 9 feet posts each 0 8	6
Do. do. 9 feet aris rails, each 0 2	9
Do. do. 12 inch plank for base, new per foot run 0 1	2
inch right Dutch wainscot, per foot superficial •••• 0 0	9
1 inch do do essessessessessessessessessesses 0]	0
1 1 inch do	3
11 inch do do essesses essesses on 1	6
9 inch do	0
1 inch maharany do	3
11 inch do do	0
Daniel Land of do for coach makers, do see see see () 1	2
T-41 1 C.1 10 10	0
Single to lothe man lood assesses sees sees sees sees as a	
	0
Do. per single bundle	3
Double fire laths per load · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0
Do nor single hundle	6
N.B. Mahogany varies so often, no real price can be	
fixed; but for waste, &c. add one fifth on the prime cost.	19 14 3

MASTER CARPENTER'S PRICES

TABLE.

The different prices of timber being thus given in the table annexed, the calculations which follows of Carpenter's work are for labour and nails in performing the different kinds of work, and when that is measured and added to the timber, it will make the bill of expence complete.

tens, div soconos
S. d. 6 10 7 3 7 8 7 8 8 1 8 1 8 6 8 6
\$ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
9607299
1161884 11777
d. s. 5 1 5 1 5 6 6 6 6 7 8 7
200724.s.
200000 700000 8440000
3044400
\$ 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7
Fir without labour

is very easy to calculate the proper price to be charged, by adding or diminishing The price to be charged per foot cube, for fir scantling, when at any of the above prices, from 8l. to 15l. per load, prime cost, including sawing, carting, waste, and profit, these being the general prices for 1813, of the different kinds of timber; and if bought at any of the intermediate prices between the pounds, it N.B. Five feet per load is proper allowance for waste. accordingly, as timber is in such an unsettled state at present.

AT PER FOOT CUBE, IN COMMON SCANTLINGS. Old oak, perfect and sound 0 New rough oak, without labour 6 Do, and labour, in bond lintels, plates, &c..... 1 Do and labour, and framed in floors, partitions, &c. .. 7 Do wrought, and do 2 Do. and framed, wrought, &c. rebated 8 Do. dry and planed all round in trusses, to girders 0 Do. framed, rebated, and beaded, as in door cases, &c... 0 6 Wrought oak posts in streets, headed and set do. Bark per load (or stack) -see. 81, 8s, to 10

CARPENTER'S WORK.

OAK PLANK.

T PER FOOT SUPERFICIAL.

AT PER FOOT SUPERFICIAL.		
Inch rough O	S.	D.
Inch rough O	0	91
Do. with nails and labour, do 0		11
Edges shot, do. · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		11=
Do. and framed 0	1	2 1 2 2 2 1 2
Do. wrought one side and framed 0	1	
One and half inch, rough 0	1	1
Do. and nails and labour, do 0	1	21/2 31/2
Edges shot, do 0	1	
Framed do. do	1	5
Do. and wrought one side and framed 0	1	7
Rough two inch 0	1	5
Do. nails and labour 0	1	$6\frac{I}{2}$
Edges shot and do 0	1	$7\frac{1}{2}$
Framed and do 0	1	9
Do. and wrought one side and framed 0	1	11
Rough two and half inch 0	1	9
Do. nails and labour do 0	1	101/2
Edges shot and do 0	2	0
Framed and do 0	2	2
	2 2	4
Rough three inch 0		3
Do. and nails and labour, do	2	5
Edges shot and do 0	2	7
Framed and do 0	2	9
Do. and wrought one side and framed 0	2 2	11
Rough three and a half inch 0 Do. and nails and labour do 0	3	10
Edges shot and do 0	3	0 2
Framed and do	3	4
	3	6
Do. and wrought one side and framed 0	3	U
Four inch elm plank, planed both sides, and framed for	3	4
kitchen dresser, per foot	3	9
Four and a half inch do. for do 0 N.B. If the plank runs above twelve feet long, and ten	9	3
inches wide, add 6d. per foot more. Old, without		
laborate in Laff the value of new	N. Y.	or for
labor, is half the value of new. ham should and and and and and and and and and an		
FIR,		
AT PER FOOT CUBE.		SEL U
Donate and the second second second second		ll Mate-

	The state of the s	All Mate-
Do.	fir, no labour	4 1
Do.	in bond plates. &c	4 0
Do.	framed	4 11
Do.	wrought and framed	5 5
Do	do. do. and rehated	5 10
Do.	do, do, do, and beaded	6 2

FURRINGS OR BATTENINGS TO WALLS, FLOORS, RAFTERS, OR CIELING JOICE.

RAFIERS, OR CIEBTING JOICE.
AT PER SQUARE OF 100 FEET SUPERFICIAL, ALL MATERIALS.
An a. 3 at trank, packed or put together with white
inch deal battening to walls 0 10 0
³ / ₄ do. do
Inch deal, do. do
$0.1\frac{1}{4}$ 0 17 6
Do, with $1\frac{\pi}{2}$ inch do
Do. with two inch do
Do. with $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch do
Do. three inch do 1 19 0
Do. with quarterings, 3 by 4 inches 2 0 0
Do. circular, in plain ribs of whole deal, 4 inches wide. 1 19 0
N. B. The foregoing are exclusive of wall-hooks, hold-
fasts, or spikes, all of which are charged extra.
Nough covering of whole dealers and Allendary of the Country of th
QUARTER PARTITIONS, and has done of
AT PER SQUARE OF 100 FEET SUPERFICIAL, LABOUR AND NAILS,
Partition, 3 by 4 0 7 6
Do. on circular plan 0 10 6
Do. 5 inches scantling 0 8 6
Do. on circular plan 0 11 6
Do. 6 in ches scantling 0 9 6
Trussed partitions, do 0 14 0
Trussed fronts to galleries, do. do 0 16 0
Ashlering do, per foot run
Do. with king and queen posts, &c 0 14 0
The same of the sa
Do. rough framed, naked floors, roofs, &c 0 0 10
N. B. If any of oak add one-third to these prices.
ELAIDEAN DA AMOUNTE PAR ON TO MANUE HE TA
GUTTERING,
AT PER FOOT SUPERFICIAL, ALL MATERIALS.
Inch deal bridged, gutters and bearers new 0 1 1
New whole deal, bridged, gutters and bearers 0 1 3
Do and oak hearers 0 1 5
If to curb roof add 0 0 2
If to circular plan add · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
New whole deal outters and bearers, planed underside • 0 1 5
Whole deal wrought onen trough gutter ·········· 0 1 3
Do, wrought and nitched 0 1 5
Inch fillet gutter and nitched do
Whole deal aris gutter and nitched U 1 1
If the two last be plowed and tongued 0 1 3

WATER TRUNKS,

WALER TRONKS,	13	112	
AT PER FOOT RUNNING MEASURE, ALL MATER	IA	LS.	
Appendicate the atarotation of the manager	L.	5.	D.
4½ inch deal trunk, pitched or put together with white			
lead			
Inch deal 5 inch water trunks, do. and pitched			
Do. 6 inch do. do. and do.			
Whole do. 6 inch do. with impost neck	0	2	2
Do. shoe only	0	1	8
Do. hopper head	0	3	6
Do. moulded and capped he had state to be	U	4	. 6
If scaffolding for fixing holdfasts, or brackets, to be charged extra.			
charged extra.			
DRAIN COVERING,			
AT PER FOOT SUPERFICIAL, ALL MATERIALS			
Rough covering of whole deal	0	0	9
Do. inch and half	0	0	10
Do. two inch do	0	1	1
Do. two and a half inch do	0	1	3
Do. three inch do	0	1	6
B & O secondarios con consecutive Milliante Co.			100
WEATHER BOARDING,	is	110	
AT PER FOOT RUNNING, ALL MATERIALS.			
IN SMALL QUANTITIES.			
Rough feather-edged work in hips and valleys, different		988	TILL.
Do, with battens in do		0	5
Do. on quartering to dormer window cheeks	Ale	0	0
Do. two sides, moulded, edged, and rebated, with bearers	164	0	8
under o	100	0	11
t liamed, maked theory roots transport to the best of			oCI
WEATHER BOARDING, MARIE CONTROL	II		M
AT PER SQUARE OF 100 FEET SUPERFICIAL, ALL MAT	ER	IA	LS.
Three-quarters Weather boarding, with boards 2		0	0
If with battens, add per square		5	0
Planed do 2	4	5	O
Do. do. with cyphered edges 2		3	0
Do. do. with moulded edges Do. do. two sides and moulded	1()	0
Do. do. and rebated or beaded 2	16)	0
If scaffolding, to be charged extra.			0
BOARDING FOR SLATING, ALL MATERIA	tiv,		3/4
AT PER SON OF THE MATERIA	LS	,	
AT PER SQUARE OF 100 FEET SUPERFICIAL, ALL MATE Three quarters of an inch yellow boarding, rough 2 Edges shot and do	RI.	ALS	3.
Edges shot and do 2			0
2	4	521	0

CARLEMILES WORKS			0.0
a series and the fine of the series of the s	£	S.	D.
Inch do. boarding, rough	2	12	0
Edges shot and do			0
N. B. Roofs covered for slates should be yellow deal, with	iou	t sa	p.
CHAMBING TO MALLETO		or b	1.8
CENTRING TO VAULTS, &c.			
PER FOOT SUPER, ALL MATERIAES.			owT
Centring to archways or bridgeways, per foot superficial	0	0	7
Double centres for elliptical arches, and ribbed, per foot			
super		110	2
Do. in small groins	0	0	10
Centring ribbs, included with three-quarter deal covering,			Do.
and sett, per square, use and waste	1	10	0
Do. if in small quantities, per foot superficial		0	6
Do. to windows, circular or camber, do. with struts, per			104
foot run	0	1	0
Do. to gauged arches, or small apertures, each	0	1	3
	0	1	4
Do. elliptical	0	1	6
FLOORS PER SQUARE, ALL MATERIALS, OF 100 FOO		HDD	D
FICIAL.	1 3	UPE	R
inch white deal, rough edges shot	2	4	0
Do. wrought and folding	2	8	0
Inch white rough deal, edges shot, do	KIE TO	14	0
	2	19	0
	3	6	0
	3	5	0
	The same	10	0
	3	100	0
7) 11 (11 11)		7	0
	4	2	0
	4	7	0
Inch and half yellow, rough edges shot	3	15	0
	4	0	0
Do straight joint	4	7	0
	4	9	0
Two inch yellow, rough edges shot	5	2	0
	5	9	0
	医统约	4	0
	5	0	0
		10	0
	6	4	0
Do, and clean do	7	0	0
Whole or 11 inch clean battened dowelled floors, do	8	0	0
Do second best do do do do	6	10	0
Inch wainscot, dowelled floors	0	0	0
Inch and a quarter right waipscot dowelled flooring, new			
dry, and seasoned, do111. to 1	3	0	0
arj, and			

64	BUILDER'S NEW PRICE-BOOK.		
ed of		s.	
Do. wi	th heading joints, ploughed, tong'd, and double	.00	Moni
dowe	lled, do · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	10	0
Inch ar	nd half narrow boards, heading joints ploughed		4.12
and t	ong'd, dowelled with iron dowels, and laid down iron dogs, do. less than five inch gauge16	0	0
With	h yellow deal listed, clear of sap, laid rough in		
1 WO IIIC	floors, do. per square 6	6	0
Do and	liacked over straight joint, edges shot 0	14	6
Do ook	plank laid in do, and clear of sap, per do · · · · 8	10	0
Old don	velled floor, taken up and re-laid	17	6
Do. pla	ned, cleaned, re-laid 2	2	0
W 10 TO	One square of flooring will take of 10 feet boards.		
24 Ten	foot boards at 5 gauge.		
20 do.	_ ma_ mana distriction of do. or new particles are not a		100
17 do	7 do. 10 inches wanted.	H N	
15 do	0 -2 - 8 do. 6 do. 6		
13 do	9 do. 2 feet 6 inches wan		
12 do	0 · · · - · · 10 do.		
aga d	One square of flooring will take of 12 feet boards.	0.04	
20 Twe	lve feet board, at 5 inch gauge.		
14 do	do. 4 feet wanted.		
12 do	- 7 do. 2 do.		
11 do	- 8 do. 4 do.		
10 do	10 do.		
N R	One square of flooring will take 200 nails.		
Tom	ake the latter tough, heat them in a fire shovel, (or t	he l	ike)
and put	a bit of tallow or grease into them.		Do. y
9.0	PILE DRIVING		
OT.A.B.	OUR, ENGINEER, AND SCAFFOLDING, PER FOOT	CUB	E
O a	L.		
	THE PERSON NAMED IN THE PERSON OF THE PERSON	-	D.

Bir Book it, and all all it, in a series of		
	S.	D.
Triming, ringing, and shoeing rough oak, elm, or beech		,000
from11d to 0	1	2
Sawed ditto8d to 0	0	11
	2	0
Preparing sheeting Piles 0	0	4
Ditto groved or gauge ditto 0	1	2
Ringing ditto &c 1s 6d to 0	2	6
因其它重要的"我发现我们都未经过的国际的"的"这个人的,我们也不是一个人的"我们"的"我们"的"我们"的"我们"的"我们"的"我们"的"我们"的"我们"		

8 of and the construction of the bounders but with

A TABLE OF SCANTLING MEASURE,
Shewing what length of any small piece of Scantling Timber will make a Cube, or solid Foot, the breadth
and thickness thereof being given from 2 Inches to 1 Foot Square.

	10000	and	thickn	ess the	reof bein	g gives	from !	2 Inch	es to 1 Fo	ot Squ	uare.		
	1	Inch by	In.		Ft. 36	In. 0 9 10 6	Inch	by	Inch.		Ft.	In.	1
	(-2by	2	1	30	0		14	by 4		(9	0	1
	1 0		21/2		28	9	ies	4	by 4		8	0	1
			3	ot.	23	10	nck	2	5		7	2	
	UA P		31/2	100	20	6	ii	18	$5\frac{1}{2}$		6	6	
	he		4	0	18	0	in	0	6		6	0	
	nc		41	110	18 16	0	U)	10.	61		9 8 7 6 6 5	6	
	-		5	5	14	4	Jes	150	7		5	1	
	SS 1		51	B	13	1	Ski	1	7 1		4	9	
1	nes		6	ke	12	1 0	hie	{	8		4	6	
	ck		61	na	11	1	1	1	81		4	9	
1	thi	I	$\begin{array}{c} 2\\ 2\frac{1}{2}\\ 3\\ 3\frac{1}{2}\\ 4\\ 4\frac{1}{2}\\ 5\\ 6\frac{1}{2}\\ 7\\ 7\frac{1}{2}\\ 8\\ 8\frac{1}{2}\\ \end{array}$	=	10	0	and	1	0	30	4	0	
	0	100	71	WI	0	7	h	1	01		3	0	
	an	0.00	6	ıt	0	7 0	ıdt	10	10	10.3	3	7	
	Et l		01	the	9	6	reg	196	101	1	3	5	
1	adi		0 2	-	0	0	p	6	1102		3	9	
1	rea		9	et	0	6	The breadth and thickness in inches.		111		3	0	
1	9		92	en	7	0	I		$\begin{array}{c} 5 \\ 5 \\ \frac{1}{2} \\ 6 \\ 6 \\ \frac{1}{2} \\ 7 \\ 7 \\ \frac{1}{2} \\ 8 \\ 8 \\ \frac{1}{2} \\ 9 \\ 9 \\ \frac{1}{2} \\ 10 \\ 11 \\ 11 \\ \frac{1}{2} \\ \text{Foot.} \end{array}$		3	0 0 2 6 0 6 1 9 6 2 0 9 7 5 3 2 0	
	The breadth and thickness in inches.		10	e	6	3		(1	root.)Ot	3	0	
	-		$ \begin{array}{c} 9 \\ 9\frac{1}{2} \\ 10 \\ 10\frac{1}{2} \\ 11 \\ 11\frac{1}{2} \\ \end{array} $	The length that will make a Cube Foot.	14 13 12 11 10 9 9 8 8 7 7 6 6 6 6	10		6	1	The length that will make a Cube Foot.	-	_	
	1 8		11		0	6		(5	by 5 by 5 ½	pe	5	9	
-			115		0	4		15	by $5\frac{1}{2}$ 6 6 6 7 7 7 8 8 8 9 9 10 10 10 11	Co	5 4 4 3 3	9 2 10	1
		(1 I	oot	1000	(0	0			0	20	4	10	1
									0 5	ke	4	5	1
	-	-710		100	HIII AL	to Hi	los.	1 30	1 A 7	na	/ 4		1
He	ould.	bride		STEE	w bar		100		72	=	3	11	1
	na ch	3 by	73	980	~16	0	1 : 11		8	WI	3	7	
-		3 by	$3\frac{1}{2}$		13 12	8			$8\frac{1}{2}$	ıt	3 3 2 2 2 2 2 2	2 0	1
1			4	Foot.	12	0	he		9	the	3	2	-
	S.		41/2	Fo	10 9 8	8 7 0	nc	19	$9\frac{1}{2}$	th.	3	0	
	he		5	1 20	9	7	1		10	ngu	2	10	
	inc		55	Cube	8	0	o	1	10	le	2	8	
1	u		6	0	8	0	Jes		11	he	2	8 7	1
	S	0000	61	ਲ	7	4	SK.	1	$11 \frac{1}{2}$	-	2	6	1
2.83	səc	SEC	7	9	6	10	bie	1	Foot.		2	4	1
0.1	ckı	ldw	71	ak	6	4.	1 t	1	er 1/15	tes	TE CH	1911.6	
da l	连(8	B	8 7 6 6 6 5 5 5	4 0	The breadth and thickness in inches.	6	by 6	100	4	0	
eli	d t	1 1119	81	=	5	7	l H	6	by 61	Fag	3	8	
08	an	N W D	0	T A	5	4	adı	18	7	100	3	5	
	ų.	Tyd:	01	na	5	0	re	138	71	10	3	0	
	adı	*0 T	10	t	4	7 4 0 10	9 6		8		3	2 0	1
	re		101	oth	4		Ph		81		0	0	1
oil	e b	30.00	102	eng	4	9	15		0 0	0.4	0	9	1
	The breadth and thickness in inches.	1	11	el		0			9		0	6	1
	-		$\begin{array}{c} 73 \\ 3\frac{1}{2} \\ 4 \\ 4\frac{1}{2} \\ 5 \\ 66\frac{1}{2} \\ 7 \\ 7\frac{1}{2} \\ 8 \\ 8\frac{1}{2} \\ 9 \\ 9\frac{1}{2} \\ 10 \\ 11 \\ 11\frac{1}{2} \\ \end{array}$	The length that will make a	4	9 4 2 0	100		10	2	0	5	1
		1 F	oot.	1	4	U			10		0	9	1
	10	-		3113	6		00	n R	11 ½ Foot. by 6 by 6½ 7 7½ 8 8½ 9 9 10	2	0	0	
	Lai			1			11: 5		10	1	2	9 8 6 5 3 2	-
				1					Foot	2	4 3 3 3 3 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	0	
)			G	1	root		(3	0	
				RECORDER			The state of the s			A STATE OF	THE PERSON NAMED IN		1

N.B. To cut less than one inch is not worth notice.

All fir used in shoring, charge for use and waste one-third the value of the price of the same scantling; but if a large quantity is used and large scantling, one quarter is sufficient.

EXPLANATION.

OF THE FOREGOING TABLE.

In the first column of the table you have the breadth and thickness in inches, and in the second the length (according to such breadth and thickness) that will make a solid or cube foot, which is to be observed throughout the whole course of the table, observing also, that the figure 2 inches, which begins the table, govern the following number of inches and half inches, all the way down, and so on to one foot. Thus 2 inches by $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches, 2 by $3\frac{1}{2}$, 2 by 4, &c. and to one foot. Then you begin with 3 inches by $3\frac{1}{2}$, 3 by 4, 3 by $4\frac{1}{2}$ down to one foot; then with 4 inches by $4\frac{1}{2}$, 4 by 5, 4 by $5\frac{1}{2}$, &c. and to one foot, and so on progressively throughout the whole table.

EXAMPLE I.

The use of the table.—Suppose a scantling or piece or quartering four inches broad, and 2 inches thick, how much in length

hereof will make a solid or cube foot? Look in the first table beginning with two inches, and a little lower in the same table is 4 inches the breadth, and opposite in the second column you will find 18 feet, which according to that breadth and thickness will make a solid or cube oot.

EXAMPLE II.

Suppose the breadth and thickness of a scantling or quartering to be 5 inches by 3, or 3 by 5, which is the same, how much in length of that

piece of timber must be cut off to make a cube foot?

Look as before in that part of the table which begins with 3 by $3\frac{1}{2}$ in the left column, then finding 5 inches the breadth below it, and in the second column opposite to the 5, you will find 9 feet 7 inches in length, which will make a cube foot.

In measuring scantling, if a larger size be wanted than is in the table, take half the size in length and thickness, and multiply them together,

and four times the product is the true cube contents.

Suppose a body of timber or stone 20 by 16 is given, the half of which is 10 by 8, those multiplied together, and that product by 4 times is the true content.

The above examples are fully sufficient to go through the table.

A SHORT AND USEFUL TABLE,

WHICH OUGHT TO BE ALWAYS IN MEMORY.

1,728 Cubical inches make one cubical foot.

9 feet a square yard.
27 Cubical feet a cubical yard.
100 Superfical feet a square.

120 Deals make one hundred.
120 Uphers or scaffolding poles one hundred.
120 Nails make one hundred.

1,200 Do. make one thousand.

100 Laths, five feet long, make a bundle. 120 of four feet ditto, and 160 of 3 feet ditto.

THE FOLLOWING QUANTITIES MAKE A TON.

		是自由的自己的对于一种,我们可以可以可以可以可以可以可以可以可以可以可以可以可以可以可以可以的。
12		of marble is ton
16		of Portland stone · · · · · · · · · · · 1 do.
25		of do. Ashlering · · · · · · · · · · · · 1 do.
55	ditto s	superficial Purbeck paving 1 do.
70		ditto Yorkshire ditto 3 inches thick . 1 do.
18		fearth do.
30	ditto c	of oak timberl do.
50	ditto d	of fir timberl do.
60	ditto (of elm do.
45		of ash
30	twelve feer	$2\frac{1}{2}$ deals · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
45	common s	tock bricks dry · · · · · · · · · · · · · · do.

How many feet to a load of any kind of plank.

iches t	hick. Feet	in a	10
1	June Mrs. semestable best fills	1600	1
$1\frac{1}{2}$		400	1
2	和1、20年的人20	300	1
21/2	inititiese who maked into both	240	1
3	tum work amore on an distributed to the first of the control of th	200	1
31/2	Early House and a series and a series and	171	1
4	Displayed a straight a straight	150	-
41/2	test the s, you will this process	131	1
5		120	H.
$5\frac{1}{2}$	ing, if a detect a steam wanted	109	1
6	A THE LOT OF SECURITIES BY THE TAX OF	100	1
$6\frac{1}{2}$	to a Load (92	1
7	And the state of the state of the state of	85	
$7\frac{1}{2}$		80	
8	e are fully sufficient to go thre	75	
81/2		73	
9		68	1
$9\frac{1}{2}$	DAY AND USERUL TAR	65	
10		60	10000
$10\frac{1}{2}$	M WI ZIAWIA AH OF THE	55	
11	e inches mote one square tres	54	1
111/2/	Abical inches raulic one culai	52	

12 inches square, 50 feet is a load, and also a ton.

The number of cube feet in every square of Flooring, Roofing, or Quarter Partitions, of the following different dimensions, the timber whereof are one foot in clear apart, which should not be more in either.

ROOFS AND QUARTER PARTITIONS.

In. Inches.	Cube ft. In.
2 by $2\frac{1}{2}$	2 101
2 - 3	
$3-2\frac{1}{2}$	4 33
3 - 3	
$3-3\frac{1}{2}$	5 7
3 - 4	
$3 - 4\frac{1}{2} \cdots$	6 10
$4-2\frac{1}{2}$	5 8
4 - 4	
4 - 41	
4 - 5	
	3 .70

NAKED FLOOR WITHOUT GIRDER.

$5-2\frac{1}{2}$	21
5 — 3 8	4
$6-2\frac{1}{2}$ 8	$7\frac{1}{2}$
6 — 3 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0
$7 - 2\frac{1}{2} \cdots 10$	01/2
7 — 311	8
$8-2\frac{1}{2}$	6
8 - 3	4
$9-2\frac{1}{2}$	111
9 — 3 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0
$10 - 2\frac{1}{2} \cdots 14$	41/2
10 — 3 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	3
$11 - 2\frac{1}{2} \cdots 15$	$9\frac{1}{2}$
11 — 318	4
$12-2\frac{1}{2}\cdots\cdots 17$	3
	CHANGE COUNTY
12 — 320	0

the above table of different scantlings will be found very useful to those who are unacquainted with taking squaring, and cubing dimensions, as also to them who have to make an estimate in a hurry, as those are the common dimensions of fir scantlings for joists, rafters, and quarters for floors, roofs, and partitions of second, third, and fourth-rate houses; the price per foot cube will be found in the tables.

N. B. Please to observe in the above table, that when a floor is squared, nothing is to be deducted for chimneys, as the extra thickness of the trimmers will make good for that deficiency; and in a quarter partition, the braces and extra thickness of the door-posts will make good for the opening, but the head and cill must be taken separate.

Further, let it be noted, that if the joist, or quarter in roofs or partitions are 13 inches asunder, one-twentieth of the quantity found is to be taken

off; that if placed within 11 inches, one twentieth must be added

Although this book is not intended to treat of mensuration, yet, to accommodate my country friends, it has been hinted to me the measuring round timber would be very useful; being ever ready and willing to notice any hint for improvement, and to oblige all parties, having complied with the request, and in three different me-

thods by arithmetic.

It is customary in measuring of round timber, if a tree is regularly taper from bottom to top, to girt the tree in the middle with a string, for a mean circumference between the two ends, then they double the string four times, and take that for the girt, or one side of the square, so that if a tree be four feet in circumference, the girt or side of the square is one foot. But if a tree be irregularly shaped, that is, does not hold its bigness regularly, then they measure it at twice or thrice, according as it falls, of the gradual size, and add all the several admeasurements together for the contents of the whole.

The dimensions being taken, you get the contents by either of

these rules:

First.—Square the girt, that is, multiply it into itself, and that product by the length, and divide by 144, and the quotient is the contents.

Secondly, Multiply the square of the girt by the length, and that product by 12, and divide the last product by 1728, (the cubical inches in a foot), and the quotient is the contents in feet.

Thirdly, By duodecimal arithmetic, square the girt, and multiply the product by the length, and the last product is the contents.

An example wrought by all the three ways.—What is the solid content of a piece of timber, 16 inches girt and 8 feet long?

First. 16 16	Third. 1 4 0 1 4 0	Second. 16 16
96 16	0 5 4 I 4 0	96 16
256 8 length	3 9 4	256 the sq. of girt.
144) 2048 (14 feet 144	14 2 8	2048
608 576	t, end tomether. Denovolent	1728)24576(14 1728
12) 32 (2 inches remains. 24		7296 6912
s parts.		384 (2 inc. remains. 286
		12) 96 (8 parts 96

By the first way, the contents is 14 feet and 32 parts, which is 2 inches 8 parts.

By the second, 14 feet, 384 seconds, or 2 inches and 8 parts.

By the third, 14 feet, 2 inches, 8 parts.

The third method is the nearest, best, and most expeditious way of measuring by the pen.

BEST DEALS AND BATTENS.

DITTO. PER FOOT.	R. Me.	June 1823	8. 4. 651 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
GTH.	14 Feet.	June 1823	8: d. 6 5 4 10 4 1 1 8 1 8 1 1 8 1 1 8 1 1 8 1 1 4 1 1 1 8 1 1 1 1
BATTENS LENGTH	12 Feet.	June 1823	5. d. 6 4 2 3 6 2 9 2 9 1 1 5 and charged
0	10 Feet.	June 1823	s. d. 5 6 7 3 6 2 11 2 4 4 1 9 9 11 2 6 d plank,
DEAL PER FOOT	Superfic.	June 1823	% 1000000000000000000000000000000000000
DEAL PI	R. Me.	June 1823	8. d. 0. 10 0 841 0 6441 0 5414 0 3441 0 3441 0 3411 0 0 3411 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
	14 Feet.	June 1823	8. d. 111 10 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 10½ 6 6 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
ENGTH.	12 Fet.	June 1823	7. d. 12 12 12 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13
DEALS LENGTH	10 Feet.	June 1823	6 d.
0 0			3 inch 2½ inch 1½ inch 1½ inch ½ inch ¼ inch ¼ inch

Till 1790, all deals that ran wider than 10½ inches, were called plank, and charged at per foot superficial; but since that time, if they run wider than nine inches, they are measured and charged superficial; and half deals, of six and seven feet long, are charged at half the price of 12 and 14 feet deals. N.B. Till 1790, all deals that ran wider than 102 1110

The above table is calculated at prime cost, the deals 50l. per hundred in the timber yard, and battens at 32l.

MASTER JOINER'S PRICES.

MASTER JOINER'S WORK.

0000000

SLIT DEAL,

AT PER FOOT SUPERFICIAL, ALL MATERIALS.		
T TE OHOROSO ST	. S.	D.
David alle died	0	4
Rough slit deal 0 Do, with edge shot 0	0	EDDE DO
Do, with edge shot	0	41
Do. ledged or battened · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0	6
Do. do. ploughed and tongued · · · · · · · 0	0	$5\frac{1}{2}$
Do. do. planed on one side0	0	51/2
Do. do. and glued · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0	6
Do. do. rebated or grooved, and beaded and plugged to		- Car
walls 0	0	7
Walls	0	The same of the sa
Do. do. and ledged or battened 0	0	72
Do. do. and cut circular 0	0	7
Do. do. bent to soffeets, or frieze 0	0	81
Do. planed two sides 0	0	61
Do. do. cut circular · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0	83
Do. do. and ledged 0	0	81
Do. do. ledged and battened · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0	$9\frac{1}{2}$
Do. do. and re-bated, or grooved and beaded 0		
	0	$7\frac{1}{2}$
Do. do. and re-bated and dove-tailed 0	0	9
E T T = 1 Stoll dank of 2 /		
THREE QUARTER DEAL.		
AT PER FOOT SUPERFICIAL, ALL MATERIALS.		
DE TOTAL SECTION OF THE PART AND THE PART AN		
Rough 3 deal 0	0	51
Do with along abot	0	63

n 1 2 1 1		
Rough 3 deal 0	0	55
Do. with edges shot ····· o	0	6
Do. do. and battened, or ploughed and tongued 0	0	7
Do. do. cover boards and bearers 0	0	75
Planed on one side 0	0	7
Do. two sides · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0	8
Do. and ledged or re-bated, or grooved and beaded 0	0	9
Do. framed 0	0	9
Do. covers and bearers to chimney caps 0	0	8
Do. ploughed, tongued and beaded 0	0	$9\frac{1}{2}$
Do. do. legded shutters 0	0	11
Do. do. clamped or dove-tailed to drawers, 18 inches long 0	0	101

.a o d salah kanan k	s. D.
Do. in smaller do. or glued 0	0 11
Do. do. cut circular or scolloped · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0 11
monthled other seems as a seem seems as a seem bels north	
INCH DEAL, ALL MATERIALS.	
AT PER FOOT SUPERFICIAL.	II.
- JANUARIS DE TOUR SIZE TA	
Rough one inch deal o	0 7
Do. do. and edges shot	$0.7\frac{1}{2}$
Do. do. and bearers	0 9
Do. do. ledged or battened, ploughed and tongued, or re-	
bated ····· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	$0 8\frac{1}{2}$
Planed on one side 0	0 81/2
Do. do. part plugged to walls, or ploughed and tongued 0	$0.9\frac{1}{2}$
Do. do. re-bated and beaded, or clamped 0	$0 9\frac{1}{2}$
Do. dove-tailed · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	$0 \ 10\frac{1}{2}$
Planed on both sides · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0 9½
Do.do. cut circular · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1 05
Do. do. cut circular and glued up 0	1 21
Do. covers and bearers to cornice 0	0 101
Do. do. torus skirting 0	0 10½
Torus skirting add to two sides 0	$\begin{array}{cccc} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$
Do. do. raking and scribed to steps 0 Do. dove-tailed into drawers 18 inches long 0	1 0 1
Do. and framed	0 101
20. and named	0 102
WHOLE DEAL, ALL MATERIALS.	
PER FOOT SUPERFICIAL.	
L 1 O'C. STEEL CONTROL OF CONTROL OF THE ANALYSIS	
Rough 1½ inch deal, usually called whole deal · · · · · 0	0 8
Do. with edges shot · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0 82
Do, and bearers 0	0 10
Do. planed on one side0	$0 9\frac{1}{2}$
Do. ploughed and tongued, or clamped 0	0 10 2
Do. dove-tailed 0	0 111
Do. in drawer's fronts 0	1 01/2
Do. cut circular, or scolloped, rebated, beaded, and	0 11
ledged 0 Do. sunk, with moulded edges to shelves 0	1 0 =
Do. and bearers 0	$1 1\frac{1}{2}$
Do. torus skirting · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	$0.11\frac{1}{2}$
Do, raking scribed to steps 0	1 21
Do. cut circular	0 111
Do in splayed hovings 0	1 21
Do. planed two sides	0 101
Do and ledged, or framed or grooved, or beaded 0	1 1
Do. clamped, or dove-tailed in drawers, & c 0	1 11

Do costs to nows rounded a land.	D S
Do. seats to pews, rounded edge and cut standards 0	0 10
1)o. in cut shelves, square edge	0 10
Do, and moulded edge 0	
GIAIRETAIL ALA ARACHONE.	
INCH AND HALF DEAL, ALL MATERIALS.	
AT PER FOOT SUPERFICIAL.	
Rough one and a half inch deal 0 0	10
Do. with edges shot	11
Do. and bearers	0 1
Do. planed on one side 0 1	
10 and hongon:	0
Do and reported as bead d	11/2
Do and rebated of beaded	1
Do. and rebated and beaded, grooved for shelves, and	
moulded edge 0 1	5
Do. dove-tailed	4
Planed one and a half inch deal, both sides 0	119
Do. and rounded edge, and bearer, or framed, or clamp-	1
ed or tengued	
ed, or tongued 0 1	3
Do. and glued up 0 1	4
do. torns skirting were every every every to und	
TWO INCH OR DOUBLE DEAL ALL MARRIED	ne T
TWO INCH, OR DOUBLE DEAL, ALL MATERIAL	5.
AT PER FOOT SUPERFICIAL.	
Rough two inch deal 0 1	0.
110 and edges shot as a second	01/2
	14
Do. planed on one side 0 1	$3\frac{1}{2}$
Do and framed on the side	21/2
Do. and framed or clamped 0 1	4
Do. keyed and clamped	51
Do. and cut circular	92
Planed do. two sides	1000
Do. and rebated, or clamped, or framed	31
Do, the heading to his ploughed and tongued	5
Do. and cut circular	5
TWO INCHES AND A HALF DIANIZ ALL MATTERS	
TWO INCHES AND A HALF PLANK, ALL MATERIALS	5.
AT PER FOOT SUPERFICIAT	
Rough 25 inch deal	
	1 5
Do. rebated, grooved, and beaded, or ploughed and	~
tongued or ploughed and	
Do planed on one side	
Do two sides	100
Do and begrare or pland	
Do. and bearers, or ploughed and tongued, or rebated,	2
grooved and beaded 0 1 83	
0 1 8	
	The same of the sa

	T.	S.	.073
Do. framed, rebated, and beaded, or dove-tailed	0	1	01
Do. rebated, grooved, beaded, or ploughed and tongued	0	1	81
Do. framed, rebated and beaded	0		91
Do. mitred plinth and bases, or dove-tailed	0	1	101
Do. in grooved stall board, beaded edge	0	1	81
	0	2	
	U	~	$2\frac{1}{2}$
THREE INCH PLANK.			
AT PER FOOT SUPERFICIAL, ALL MATERIALS			
Rough three inch deal	0	1	51
Do. edges shot · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0	1	61
Do. rebated, grooved, and beaded, or ploughed and			MVI
tongued · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0	1	Q I
Do. planed on one side · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0	1	8
Do. and bearers, or ploughed and tongued	0	1	111
Do. rebated, grooved and beaded, or dove-tailed	0	2	11
Do. framed, rebated, and beaded	0		111
Do. and planed on two sides	0		$9\frac{1}{2}$
Do. ploughed and tongued	0	9	Õ
Do. keyed or clamped	0	2	01
Do. morticed clamped	0	2	31
			, all
DADO, ALL MATERIALS.			
AT PER FOOT SUPERFICIAL,			
Three quarters of an inch keyed dado	0	0	10
Do. raking and scribed to stairs			()
Inch dado, and keyed	0	0	
Do. ploughed and tongued	0	1	1
Do. if feather tongued	0	1	2
Do. circular on plan flat sweep	0	1	10
Do. quick sweep · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0	2	2
Do. raking, and scribed to steps of stairs Do. do. for circular to do.	0	1	41/2
Do. do. for circular to do.	0	2	6
Whole deal, and keyed	0	1	2
Do. level circular plain flat sweep	0	2	0
Do. quick sweep	0	2	6
Do. wreathed to do. · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0	3	6
N.B. Circular dado is commonly valued at double price,			
and the cylinder, which it is glued upon, charged			
extra: but in general it ought to be valued according			
to its workmanship, which must be inspected.			of do
A whole deal circular dado, glued upon a cylinder,			
backed and wedged, including a plinth and torus, ex-			
ecuted in a good workmanlike manner, true to the			Day of
sweep, per foot super	0	3	2
B. 1986年,1977年,在1978年,中国共和国的国际的国际国际的国际国际国际国际国际国际国际国际国际国际国际国际国际国际国			

both Dillo MEW THICE BOOK.			
	1	L. S	. D.
Do. deal circular raking dado to stairs, the plinth and	1		
torus all the way scribed down, with the grain horizon	. 100		
tal; the moulding of the torus to be two inches above	lo.		
the nosing of the steps, true to the sweep, and not filled	. Bo		
in with gussets do	0	4	6
18 10 O x x x x x x x x x x x y and a believed Arrand Hass day	V	4	0
WAINSCOTTING,			
AT PER FOOT SUPERFICIAL, ALL MATERIALS, FACIA	NI	SH	IRT-
ING INCLUDED.			
Inch deal garage frame to 11	0	0	0.1
Inch deal, square frame to ceilings	U	U	
Do. dwarf · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0	0	10
Whole deal do	0	C	11
Do. moulded or bead butt	0	1	1
Do. bead flush · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0	1	2
Do. three reeds · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0	1	3
Whole deal dwarf square framed	0	1	1
Do. moulded or bead butt	0	1	3
Do. flush bead · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0	1	4
Do. and three reeds	0	1	Section 2
If framed two papels high causes	0	1	5
If framed two pannels high square If raking to stairs	0	1	2
Il raking to stairs		1	4
Do. circular	0	2	1
If raised moded	0	1	5
Beaded cappings per foot run	0	0	21/2
Circular do.	0	0	31
If circular on plan, once and half the strait			300
Quick sweep double do			
ed and tonductives are a serve a serve of the field		piq	
CHIMNEY FRONTS.			LOC .
AT PER FOOT SUPERFICIAL, FRAMED AND SQUAR	E.	AL	T.
MATERIALS.	,		
Inch deal, wrought one side		No.	
Do. framed flush	U	0	91
Whole deal do.	0	0	101
Do framed flush	0	0	11
Inch and half deal do.	0	1	1
Do framed first)	1	2
Do. framed flush)	1	4
PLAIN DOOD TAILING THE			
PLAIN DOOR JAUMB LININGS AND SOFFE	E	IS.	
3 Jeel linings and battered belief	18 8		11
deal beaded linings and battered benind, do	101	U	92
3 deal linings, wrought and grooved)	0	81/2
Inch deal linings, single rebated)	0	81/2
deal beaded linings deal linings, wrought and grooved Inch deal linings, single rebated Do. deal beaded linings)	0 1	101
		0 1	1

THE THAM DIVINED TOOMS	T.	9.	D.
Whole deal linings, single rebated	0	0	111
Do. and beaded · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0	1	01
Do, double rebated	0	1	1
Do, and beaded · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0	i	2
Do hook lining france 1	0	1	2
Do framed Auch	0		
Do hood butt or moulded	TERROR	1	3
Do soffeet aincular on plan and 1	0	1	5
Do both odges	0	2	0
lo and somi circular soffeet	0	3	0
The lining to be back rebated for grounds.	0	6	6
The filling to be back repated for grounds.			Do
PARTITIONS FACIA AND SKIPTING INC.		ob.	AUL.
PARTITIONS FACIA, AND SKIRTING INCL	UD	EL).
AT PER FOOT SUPERFICIAL, ALL MATERIALS.			
Inch and 4 square framed	0	1	01
inch and 5 do. do	0	1	21
Do. bead butt, or molded do.	0	1	41
Do. bead flush and square	0	1	51
Do. and molded both sides	0	1	61
1 wo inch square framed	_	i	6
Do. bead butt, or moulded do.	0	i	8
Do. cead flush and square, or moulded both sides	0	1	9
Do. bead flush and bead butt	0	1	11
Do. bead flush (or molded) on both sides	0	9	2
Do. if three reeds	0	0	4
If circular on plan once and half the strait	0	2	4
Ifquick sweep, double strait.			A 1
ash, or bead butt or moulded seems as a see D of II			T Too
DOORS LEDGED ALL MATERIALS.			
AT PER FOOT SUPERFICIAL.			
inch deal, rough	0	0	9
Do. ploughed and tongued	0	0	10
Do. planed	0	0	11
Do. ploughed and tongued	0	1	0
Inch deal rough ledged doors	0	0	101
Do. ploughed and tongued	G	0	111
Do. planed	0	1	01
Do. do. ploughed and tongued	0	1	11
Whole deal, rough ledged doors	0	1	0
Do. ploughed and tongued, or rebated	0	1	1
Do. planed	0	1	2
Do. ploughed and tongued	0	1	3
Do. if beaded	0	1	4
Do. inch and half	0	1	5
Do. ploughed and tongued, or rebated	0	1	6
Do. if hung foldingadd	0	0	2
Home or trademand the		No.	11.

FRAMED DWARF DOORS.

	FRAMED DWARF DOORS.				
	AT PER FOOT SUPERFICIAL ALL MATERIA	LS.			
	10.1.0000000000000000000000000000000000	1	L. 5	3. 1).
	Inch deal, one pannel square	. 0	J. H.	1 (0
	Do. planed on two sides	. 0	be	1	1
	Do. ploughed, tongued, and beaded	. 0	100	1 9	1
	Do. two pannel square doors	. 0	1	2	2
	Do. quarter round, flat square on the back	. 0	1	d . c	3
	Do. two pannel doors, ovolo flat, or moulded		1000	San San San	
	Do. two pannel doors, quarter round, flat and squar		ille	d.e	K
	back	. 0	1	4	K
			400	BEY STA	
	Do. do. ovolo flat, bead and flush back		DATA		
	Do. do. quarter round, one side square on the back	• 0		第 2天长三	
	Inch deal, two pannel square	. 0	(Maria Contract	18
	Do. four pannel do	0	1		-
	Whole deal, two pannel square	0	1	0	
	Do. four pannel do	0	1	1	
	Do. bead butt or moulded square	0	1	3	
	Do. bead flush and square	0	1	4	
	Inch and half four pannel square	0	1	3	
	Do. bead butt, or moulded square	0	1	5	
	Do, bead flush and square · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0	1	6	
	Do. bead flush and bead butt or moulded back	. 0	1	8	
	Do. moulded both sides	. 0	1	8	
	Do. bead flush both sides	0	1	9	9
	Inch and half six pannel square	0	1	5	
	Do, bead butt or moulded square	0	1	7	
	Do. bead flush and square	0	1	8	
	Do. bead flush, or bead butt or moulded	0	1	11	
	Do. bead flush both sides	0	2	1	
	If three reeds instead of beed flushadd	0	0	1	
	If raised moldings · · · · · · · add each side · · · · · · · ·	0	0	1	
	Do, circular on plan, flat sweep, once and half strait.			ed	
	Do. ½ inch to foot, double, strait.				
	TWO INCH DOORS.				
	AT PER FOOT SUPERFICIAL, ALL MATERIALS				
	Two inch deal four pannel square doors	0	1	7	
	Do. molded and square		1	9	
		0	1	10	
	Do. and bead and flush both sides	0	2	-1	
	Do. ovolo and flat both sides	0	1	11	
(0	1	10	
		0	2	1	
1	Do. do. ovolo, flat, two sides and double margin	9	2	4	
1	wo inch deal quirk ovolo, head on both sides, double				
	margin	0	2	6	
1		0	0	2	

TWO INCH SIX PANNEL DOORS.

AT PER FOOT SUPERFICIAL, ALL MATERIAL	s.		
til Color of a second and a second and a second and a second color and a second and	L.	S.	D.
Square six pannel door	0	1	91
Moulded and square	0	1	111
Bead butt and square	0	1	113
Bead flush and square, or moulded	0	2	01
Do. and bead butt	0	2	21
Do. and bead flush	0	2	31
If with double margins add	0	0	5
Raised pannels per foot extra	0	0	3
If molded on the raisings, ditto	0	0	2
Quirk ogee bead and square	0	2	3
Ditto on both sides	0	2	7
TWO AND HALF INCH FOUR PANNEL DO	20	RS.	ow'i'
AT PER FOOT SUPERFICIAL, ALL MATERIALS			3.81.5
Square four pannel door		1	0.1
Molded and square	0		$9\frac{1}{2}$
Bead butt and square	0		111
Bead flush and square	0	DAY TOLK	0
Molded both sides	0	2	
Do and hard have a grade of the same of th	0	2	$1\frac{1}{2}$
Do. and bead flush	0	2	1
Do 1 10 1 11 11		2	3
	0	2	31
Bead flush or quirk ogee, bead both sides	0	2	45
TWO INCH AND HALF SIX PANNEL DO	OR	S.	
AT PER FOOT SUPERFICIAL, ALL MATERIALS	11.8%	Pelo	
Two inch and a half six pannel door, square		0	01
Do. moulded and square	0	2	01
Do. framed, bead butt, and square	0	2	21/21/3
Do. bead flush and square	DER T	2	10
Do. molded on both sides	0	2	41/2
Do. and bead butt	0	2	41
Do. and bead flush	0	2	52
Bead flush and bead butt · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0	2	$6\frac{1}{2}$
Bead flush both sides · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0	2	$7\frac{1}{2}$
Do. six pannels ovolo, and pannels raised with a bead,	0	2	81/2
and faint hollow, bead and flush back	nasd		No.
Do evole and mained manuals on both sides	0	3	0
Do. ovolo and raised pannels on both sides	0	3	2
Grecian quirk ogee, or quirk ovolo, on both sides	0	2	10
Moulded door one side, and what is on the pannels, per foot run	0	0	.ott
	0	0	2
Or take it running extra every bead	0	0	1
Six pannel 2½ inch deal doors, framed, bead, and flush	101		Ĭ.
in front, ovolo raised on the back, and ovolo on the	Late	dd	oll
raisings	0	3	4

DOUBLES HEW PRICE-BOOK.			
D 1-0.4444 11	L	5.	D.
Do. ovolo flat one side, octagon pannel the other	0	3	4
Do. ovolo, raised with bead and hollow on the front, and			
ovolo flat on the back	0	2	10
N.B. There are many deal front doors made with raised			
pannels, and beaded in many different forms, accord-			
ing to fancy and variety, worth from 2s. 9d. to 4s. 0d.			
per foot superficial.			
Reveal shuts to doors are measured extra, and the sash			
made good for the pannel			
WAINSCOT DOORS			
WAINSCOT DOORS.			
AT PER FOOT SUPERFICIAL, ALL MATERIALS.			
Inch and quarter four pannel, double moulded	0	3	10
Inch and half doors.	0	4	6
Two inch six pannel, double moulded	0	5	6
Two inch ovolo, or quirk OG and beaded, with double			
margin in the middle, raised pannels both sides, with			
astragal mouldings on do. the raisings cross banded.	0	7	6
	0	8	0
		7	0
Do. bead and flush hatch doors	0	7	0
\$1. 2. 0 exceptioners of conference which the			
MAHOGANY DOORS.			- 13
AT PER FOOT SUPERFICIAL, ALL MATERIALS.			
Two inches and half solid mahogany folding doors, six	11.00		
or eight pannels, and double margin in the middle,			
framed quirk OG, and beaded both sides, raised pan-			
nels, with astragal mouldings round do. risings cross-			
banded, or fluted, face of the pannels, stiles, munton			
rails, and edges of the stiles veneered on both sides		1.07	
alike, at per foot superficial,18s. Od. to 1	0	Mark Control	
Do. two inch blank doors on one side 10s. Od. to 0 Do. jaumbs and soffeets to do 11s. Od. to 0	TOP IN	0	
Do. two and a half framed with ovolo, quirk OG, and	12	0	•
beaded, raised pannels both sides, facing of pannels			
veneered both sides face raising cross-banded, or fluted			CY
faces of pannels, stiles, rails, and edges and raisings			
veneered on both sides alike an astragal moulding			
and bead put on all the pannels at per foot superficial			
11, 05, 04, 10	5	0	
Do, two inch and half blank doors on one side 10s od to o	15	0	
Do. laumos and solleets	15	0	
Do. two and a half framed ovolo raised pannels on both	- but	001	
16s. to and solid raisings on the other,			
Do. blank door on one side	0	0	
Do. two inch doors, OG flat on both sides 0	12	0	
. O state sides 0	14	0	

Two inch and half doors, framed with the best dry sea- L. s. D.	
soned deal, six pannelled, and well veneered over with	
mahogany choice veneers, raised moulding on the	
rising, bead and flush back, if well executed, per foot superficial	
superficial	
Two inch do · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Inch and half do	
Two inch six or eight pannel do. double margin, ovolo	
and raised pannel, veneered an the face, and the mould-	
ing mitred round, per foot superficial 13s. 0d. to 0 15 0	
Inch and half do 9s. Od. to 0 10 6	
N. B. It is impossible to fix an exact price without in-	
spection; according to the quality of the wood, and	
goodness of the workmanship, when the work is com-	
pleted.	
If any of the above doors are circular on plan flat sweep,	
once and half the strait	
Do. if $\frac{1}{4}$ inch to the foot double strait	
Do. if $\frac{1}{2}$ inch to the foot, twice and half the strait	
Do. if with circular heads to be measured from the	
springing, twice and half the straight	
SASH DOORS.	
AT PER FOOT SUPERFICIAL, ALL MATERIALS.	
Inch and half ovolo, two pannel, square bottom 0 1 3	
Do. bead butt and square 0 1 4	
Do bead flush and square 00 1 5	
Do. molded and square, or bead butt 0 1 5	
Do. and bead flushessessessessessessessessesses 0 1 6	
Do. if raised molded add each side 0 0 1	
If diminished styles, ditto 0 0 2	
TWO INCH SASH DOORS.	
AT PER FOOT SUPERFICIAL, ALL MATERIALS.	
Two inch deal ovolo, two pannel square bottom 0 1 6	
Do. head butt and square, or molded	
Do. bead flush and square, or molded both sides bead butt 0 1 9 Do. and bead flush	
Do. and bead flush of styles	
Do. and diminished styles 0 2 1	
Two inch sash doors diminished styles, shutters framed,	
beaded, and flush to seem six pannels, as square back 0 2 8	
Do. do. and molded or beaded butt 0 2 9	
Do. do. and bead flush back	
N. B. If $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch doors, add one-sixth to do. If astragal and hollow, add per foot 0 0 $1\frac{1}{2}$	
If astragal and hollow, add per foot 0 0 1½	
If hung folding, add	
Inch and half wainscot, the two bottom pannels molded,	
or bead, flush, and square 3s. 0d. to 0 3 10	

82	BUILDERS NEW PRICE BOOK.		
		S.	
Do. if mahog	gany ···· 35. 6d. to 0	5	6
If molded bot	th sides, add 0	0	10
If hung folding	ng, ditto	0	6
tuo da	Long thomas of the said thought of the barrier bear the	H.P.	
0 01 0 GA	ATES AND COACH-HOUSE DOORS.		
0 P O AT	PER FOOT SUPERFICIAL, ALL MATERIALS.		
Two inch deal	gates, or doors, framed, rebated, and bead-		
ed, ledged,	and braced with inch and quarter deal. 0	1	11
	d half do. in twelve or eighteen pannels,		
	et in do. · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	3	1
Do. in nine	pannels, wrought with a moulding, and		
	els on each side, and a small gate in ditto 0	2	10
	eal framed gates, in 24 or 30 pannels,		
	ush on both sides, and a wicket door 0	5	8
Two and a hal	and hanging are charged extra. If deal do. lower part bead, butt and upper		
nart filled in	with pallisades to be like fence •••••• 0	2	9
Two inch dea	al pallisade gates, the lower part flush,	~	3
square, upp	er part filled in as before 0	1	11
If any of thes	se gates or doors be framed with a wicket,		
addone eigh	th for materials, and one-sixth for labour.		
All fancy gate	es to be paid for as per value.		
	BATTAN SILA MANDETHANDIS TOOT AND TA		
2 1 0	SASH FRAMES AND SASHES.	n A	
	ER FOOT SUPERFICIAL, ALL MATERIALS.		
Deal cased sas	sh frames, oak sunk cills, 1½ inch deal		
	le hung with iron weights, pullies, and	1 10	
pins, wainsco		1	1000
Do. and brass p	oullies, double hung 0 gal and hollow sashes, single hung 0		11
Do do double		2	11
Do circular on	plan 1 inch to foot 0	3	0
Do. ½ inch ditto),,,,,,	3	6
Do. circular he	ad measured at springing 0	3	6
Do. circular cir		6	9
Do. if Paladian	or Venetian head with wainscot, pulley-	4.6	CI
pieces, and be	ead s 6s. 4d. to 0	7	3
	frames, oak cills, 1½ inch wainscot	,	U
sashes, double	e hung with white lines, brass pullies,		
and iron weig	 1 200 (2017) (2017) (2017) (2017) (2017) (2017) (2017) (2017) (2017) (2017) (2017) (2017) (2017) 	3	0
Do. double hung	with wainscot beads and tongues 0	3	
Do. with 1½ inc	h astragal mahogany sashes •••••• 0	3 1	
Deal cased sash	frames, as above, and two inch wainscot		
Do, with brees	nung 0	3	2 .
Do with two inc	ullies, double hung 0 3 h mahogany astragal, and hollow sashes 0 4		0
The same of the last	a manageny strageny and torrow sasnes 0 4		J

R de Lo	9	D.
Do. with 2½ inch mahogany astragal and hollow sashes,	30	2.
double hung	5	0
Deal cased sash frames, oak cills, double rebated wain-		
scot pully pieces and slips, two inch single hung wain-		
scot sashes, brass pullies and lead weights 0	3	2
Do. double hung 0	3	5
Do, double hung mahogany · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	4	6
Solid deal sash frames, with large broad oak cill, 11 inch		
ovolo wainscot sashes to slide sideways, and box wheels		
to ditto with beads and stops 0	2	9
Do. deal solid sash cill fir, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch fixed wainscot sashes 0	2	3
Do. sashes and frames circular on plain \(\frac{1}{4} \) inch to foot. \(\cdot \)	2	10
Do. and ½ inch to foot	3	6
Do. and circular head measured from springing • • • • • • • 0	4	0 3
Do. circular circular	0	6
If Venetian or Paladian, add 0 If do. scheem head, do 0	0	6
Do if with wainscot pulley pieces and beads, do 0	0	6
Do. if mahogany, do 0	0	9
Deal cased frames, oak sunk cills, wainscot pulley pieces,		
and beads, with two inch right wainscot ovolo sashes,		
brass pullies, white lines, and iron weights, double		
hung · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	3	6
Do. circular on plan 1/4 inch to foot 0	4	0
Do. $\frac{1}{2}$ inch do	5	6
Do. and circular head, measured at spring'd 0	5	6
Do. and circular circular 0	6	9
Do. Venetian or Paladian, add 0	U	3
SASH FRAMES ONLY.		
AT PER FOOT SUPERFICIAL, ALL MATERIALS.		
Deal cased sash frames, and oak sunk cills, to run	0	10
single, iron pullies, for $1\frac{1}{2}$ sashes 0 Do. prepared to hang double 0	0	
Do. for two inch sashes 0	0	
Do to hang double 0	1	1
Do circular on plan flat sweep 0	1	7
Do 1 inch to the footer	1	7
Do and 1 inch to the foot	2	2
Do and scheem head		
Do circular head measured from springing C		North Common Com
Do. circular circular) 4	
If Venetian or Paladian frames, add) (6
Deal cased sash frames, wainscot pully pieces, beads,		
and oak cills, double sunk for $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch sashes, to run single, and brass pullies)]	6
Do, to hang double)	
Do. to hang double.	SPINA	

BUILDER'S NEW PRICE-BOOK.

Deal cased sash frames, mahogany pulley pieces, oak		s.	D.
cills, double rebated beads and tongues, double hung with brass boxes and pullies for two inch sashes Solid frames, oak sunk cills, weathered, throated, rebat-		2	1
ed and beaded, for French casements	0	1	2
Do. circular on plan flat sweep	0	1	6
Do. and \(\frac{1}{4}\) inch to the foot		1	9
Do. and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch to do	0	2	3
A SECTION OF STREET AND MAINTY OF THE PRESENCE HERE			

	0 2 8 8 2 0	andana, to	pading basi	e equis la Edent & Les		
1817.	Mahogany Sashes.	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	2 0 2 10	1 10 1 6 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	* es es es e	each; and
1817. 1817.	Wainscot Sashes.	49507	1 9	40870	1110	d lofty, 5s.
1817.	Deal Sashes.	0 0 0 0 0	1 4 1 2	0 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	200040	if large an
SASHES ONLY, ALL MATERIALS	Ovolo sashes, per foot, superficial, fixed	Do. double hung, do. Do. astragal and hollow, fixed Do. single hung, do. Do. double hung, do.	Shop window sashes, circular on plan, fat sweep Ovolo sash, per foot superficial, fixed	Do. double hung do. Astragal and hollow, do. fixed Do. single hung do. Do. double hung do.	Octagon figure sashes, do. fixed Do. single hung do. Do. double hung, do.	Circular fan sashes over door \} measure double \{N.B. For cant corner shop windows fixed, 4s. 6d. each; if large and lofty, 5s. each; and circular ends of return angle bars, 4 lights, and extra 7s. or more than circular on plan

MASTER JOINER'S WORK.

SASHES CONTINUED.

SASHES CONTINUED.		-
L.	s. 1	D. 5
Inch and half or 2 inch sashes, circular on plan, flat sweep 0	1	7
Do. \(\frac{1}{4}\) inch to foot \(\frac{1}{4}\).	1	10
Do. and ½ inch to do	2	6
Do. circular head, measured at springing	W 1407	6
Do. Gothic heads, ditto0	3	CV 10 2 11
Do. circular circular0	5	5
Do. circular end of shop sashes four lights high, the radius	-	6
eight inche sper foot run · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2	6
Do. nine inch radius · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2	10
If wainscot do. add per foot super · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0	7
If circular in do.	0	10
Do. if mahogany do 8d. to 0	1	0
Do. if circular, do	0	9
SKYLIGHTS,	5	
AT PER FOOT SUPERFICIAL, ALL MATERIALS.		ott
Deal inch and half ovolo straight flat skylight, per foot		
cuparficial and an analysis as a second of the company of the cuparficial and a second of the	0	91
Two inch do	0	11
Do. hipt and revealed, do	1	5
Wainscot inch and half flat sky-light do0	1	4
Do. two inch do	1	7
Do. hipt and revealed, do	2	1
Do. flat skylight, super	1	7
Do. hipt and revealed	2	1
Do. circular domical skylight, do	3	9
Do oval domical skylight do accessors sees 0	4	6
If on irregular plan, add	0	9.
ar on megalar plan, and		
FRENCH CASEMENTS,		
AT PER FOOT SUPERFICIAL, ALL MATERIALS.		
T 1 - 101 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1	0
Inch and ½ deal ovolo	1	2
Do. wainscot do.		11
Do. mahogany do.	2	3
Two and a half wainscot do	2	5
Do. mahogany do.	2	9
any of do. in two heights, add per foot	0	6
Do. circular on plan flat sweep once and half straight	d.	delit.
Do. and 1 inch to the foot twice do.	out	
Do. and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch to do. twice and half do.		
For astragal and hollow in deal, add	0	2
Do. in wainscot or mahogany, do	0	3
Do. in wantscot or manogany, do.	0	3
139. On the circular	1	III E

INSIDE SHUTTERS,

FITTED AND HUNG, AT PER FOOT SUPERFICIAL, ALL MA	TER	IALS
Three quarters deal clampt had fore and I is it		. D.
Three quarters deal clampt back flaps, one height O	S JOHN	0
Inch deal clampt back flaps, one height	12.00	2
Do. in two heights	ELIXUE .	4
Inch deal framed square one height, 2 pannels	1	3
Do. in two heights	\$15.00 EE	5
Whole deal, clampt inside shutters, one height 0	OWNE	21
Do. two pannels ovolo flat square back, one height	1080	135 W _ ~
Do. in two heights	建筑组织	5
Do. three pannels, one height do	SECTION 1	6
Do. four pannels, and in two heights	1	10
Do. moulded or bead butt and square 0	1	10
Do. do. or bead butt both sides 0 Do. if raised moulded 0	2	0
Do. bead flush and square	2	1
Do. and bead butt 0	2	1
Do. on both sides · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2	2
If any of the above shutters are inch and half deal, add 0	0	2
If circular on plan flat sweep, add per foot double straight		
If \(\frac{1}{2} \) inch to foot, twice and half do.		Joseph
Small astragal or 3 reeds mitred round pannels, per foot	0	1013
Bead cappings, each	0	4
N. B. All shutters under one foot in width, are worth		
from 11d. to 2d. per foot super more for labour than		
those of the same kind of work which are one foot six		10 11
inches wide.		
BOXINGS, AT PER FOOT RUN, ALL MATERIALS.		
Inch deal splayed		
Do. proper boxings	0	55 65
Whole deal splayed · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0	6
Whole deal proper boxings	0	7
Do. circular on plan flat sweep	1	0
Do. inch and half do. glued in thickness	1	3
Do with cemi-heads	1	6
beads, and fillets included	cir	Be.
Do. inch and quarter ditto	1	4
OUTSIDE WINDOW SHUTTERS.	1	3
AT PER POOT SUPERPLICATION SHUTTERS,		
AT PER FOOT SUPERFICIAL, ALL MATERIALS.		Do.
inch ledged shutters, at do	1	0

La L		D:
Inch yellow deal clampt sliding	1	0
If morticed and clamped	1	.1
Whole deal, two pannels, square · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1	2
Do. bead and butt do	1	4
Do. bead flush and square	1	5
Do. bead flush and bead butt	1	7
Do. bead flush both sides	1	8
Inch and half do, two pannels, framed bead, butt and		
square •••••••	1	6
Do framed ovolo, and flat bead and flush, and bead butt 0	1	9
Do. bead flush two sides do	1	10
If 3 reeds, instead of bead flush, add	0	13
If any of the above are framed in three pannels, add one-	100	12
sixth		
Cemi-circular heads measured nett twice and half the		
straight		
SKIRTINGS,	13	lent.
SKIRIINGS,		
AT PER FOOT SUPERFICIAL, ALL MATERIALS.		
Slit square do	0	7
Do, raking do	0	91
deal square do ···································	0	8
Do. raking do	0	11
Inch deal plain · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0	91
Do. raking do. or torus	1	01
Do. level, circular on the plan, keyed and grooved do 0	1	5
Raking do	î	11
Level circular torus do	1	7
Raking do0	2	4
Inch deal wreathed solid do 0	3	0
Do. do. grooved and keyed do	3	3
Do. do. in thickness do	3	6
Inch torus skirting do	3330	
D , i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	3	4
N. B. If plugged add to level $2\frac{1}{2}d$, or raking 3d, wreath-	3	10
ing ramped or circular 5.1	310	HY/
ing, ramped or circular 5d. Torus bead moulding on skirting to stone stairs p. foot runo	HR	D(1
De respect on circular		
Do, ramped or circular	0	0
Do. wreathed thickness	0	9
D. wreathed narrow skirting per foot run 0	0	6
	0	5
SHOP FRONT SHUTTERS,		
SHOP PROBLEMS,		
AF PER FOOT SUPERFICIAL, ALL MATERIALS.		
Inch and \(\frac{1}{4} \) two pannel bead but and square \(\cdots \cdots \cdots \cdots \cdots \cdots \)	1	3
Do. bead flush and square	1	4
Do. in three pannels bead butt and square	7	4
		Ni hard and



88 BUILDERS NEW TRICE-DO	OK.		
The same of the sa	T	9	. D.
Do. bead flush and square	0	1	5
Do, bead flush and bead butt	0	1	7
Do, bead flush two sides		1	8
Do. circular on plan flat sweep	0	2	9
Do. and half inch to the foot	0	3	3
If 3 reeds instead of bead flush, add per foot		0	11
Scheem heads measured nett is allowed double pr	rice		10 G
Cemi-circular heads three times	eston tine i		
N. B. As shop front sashes are commonly made s	traight in		
the middle and circular at the end, they a			
half the price extra more than circular on pl	an.		
INSIDE SLIDING SHUTTERS, OR HUN	G AS SA	SHI	ES.
Including Lines and Weights,	A d	7.12	,
AT PER FOOT SUPERFICIAL, ALL MAT	ERIALS.		
Inch two pannel square		1	4
Whole deal do. do	0	1	6
Do, moulded, or bead butt and square	0	1	8
Do bead flush and square	0	1	9
Do, bead flush and bead butt	0	1	11
If raised molded add per foot	0	0	2
If three reeds do		0	12
If any of the above are inch and half deal, add	per foot		
super.		0	2
Circular flat sweep once and a half, if $\frac{1}{4}$ inch to twice the strait; if $\frac{1}{2}$ inch to the foot twice	the loot		
half to the strait	To and a		
A W O . A SECRETARION OF THE PARTY OF THE PA	2 ob		
BACKS, ELBOWS, AND SOFFE	EETS,		
AT PER FOOT SUPERFICIAL, ALL MA	TERIALS.		
Inch deal rebated or keyed	0	0	101
Do. framed square do	0	0	101
Do. framed flush do Whole deal framed square	0	1	1
Do. moulded or bead butt		1	0
Do. raised moulded		1	2
Do. bead flush		1	3
Do. with mouldings on risings, do		1	3
Do. framed, bead and butt	0	1	2
Do. framed, bead and flush do	0	î	3
Do. OG and bead, flat pilaster pannels, do	0	1	4
Do. and raised pannels, do	0	1	7
Do. and moulding on rising, do	0	1	8
N. B. If on a circular plan, double measure is ad	ded for		lout
backs and elbows, and three times for the soffe	eets death by		oci
Planed circular soffeets of inch deal veneered, superficial, in two pannels	per foot	ai.	ing.
The two panners (T)	0	5	9

Do roper curtail step and riser - - - - - 1 0 0
Returned moulded nosings, each - - - - - 0 0 10
Do. plowed and tongued - - - - - - 0 1 1

Do. block and veneer - - - - - - -

all a d	L.	8.	P.
Whole deal step, riser and carriage to geometry stairs,	esti.	aior	
moulding nosings, and returns, risers, mitred to string			
board, per foot superficial	0	2	4
Do. with second best deal	0	2	8
Do. with clean do	0 :	3	0
Inch and quarter wainscot steps, with moulded nosings			
and risers, and fir 4 by 5 carriage	0 :	3	8
Inch 1/2 right wainscot steps and risers, with moulded			
fronts, fir 4 by 5 carriage, strings included	0	4	3
Do. on a circular plan		5	6
If with framed carriages, at 6d. per foot on the step extra			
CTRING BOARDS			
STRING BOARDS,			
AT PER FOOT SUPERFICIAL, ALL MATERIAL			T
Whole deal plain string board, rebated and beaded	0		2
Do. sunk	0		3
Do sunk and moulded	0	1	4
Do. do. and cut	0	1	6
Do. do. and mitred to risers	0	1	6
Level, circular on plan, glued upright	0	2	5
Do. sunk face	0	2	9
Wreathed and glued uprights	0	6	6
Do sunk face	0	7	0
Do. plain face, in four thicknesses	以开始的遗址	7	3
Do. do. sunk face		8	3
Do. do. and moulding bent in		王田田 100	6
N. B. For every inch less than a 12 inch opening, add			
ner foot run	0	0	4
Circular moulded nosing	0	1	6
Cut brackets · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0	2	0
Cut brackets · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0	1	0
Do. circular ····································	0	1	6
Extra sinkings in hand rail, for an iron rail, per foot			
run		0	4
	0	0	9
Half rails to be paid for as three quarters. Cylinders to			
be charged extra-			
DEAL HAND-RAILS AND BALLUSTERS TO S	TA	IR	S
AT PER FOOT RUNNING, ALL MATERIALS	mar		٥,
Studiels moulded deal hand-rail dossesses		ut2	
Do sunk for ballusters	_	1,0	2
Ramped and kneed do		1 0	3
Circular hand-rail, level		3	6
Do. quick curve		3 5 6	9
	THE	0	3

L. S.	. D.
Twist and ramped do. or solid wreathed 0 10	0
Deal turned and mitred caps 0 2	0
N. B There is more trouble in the workmanship to a	
circular and wreathed rail in deal than in mahogany.	
The second secon	.00
MAHOGANY HAND-RAILS AND BALLUSTERS, &	C.
TO STAIR	
AT PER FOOT RUNNING, ALL MATERIALS.	nG.
Straight moulded hand-rail 0 4	0
Do. ramped, or level circular 0 10	6
Do. quick curve, or swan neck 0 11	6
Do, solid wreathed 1 1	0
Do. and under 12 inches · · · · · · 1 3	0
Scroll, or twist to curtail	0
Do. wreathed in thicknesses 1 5	0
Do and under twelve inch opening	0
Each joint screw 0 2	6
Do. cap to rail, worked by hand 0 3	6
Do. cap to rail, worked by hand 0 3 Square bar ballusters, per foot run 0 0	21/2
Do. and dove-tailed 0	31
Do if wainscot 0 0	5
Planceer, both edges rounded 0 0	STATE STATE OF THE
Do. and both edges moulded 0 0	5
Square framed newell 0 0	8
Single turnings to do 0 1	0
Double do. do	6
Fixing iron ballusters, each 0 2	0
Mahogany turned and mitred caps 0 3	6
All cylinders to be charged extra.	acti
All half rails are equal to three quarters.	
N. B. Circular or ramp-work is allowed three times the	i sull
price of plain work, and twisted work four times; and	
this must be observed of all circular ramp, or twisted	
work in general, but a real value cannot be put on	
without inspection when finished.	- 1
Wreathed rails under twelve inches opening, and under	
six inches opening, must be valued accordingly	
	nuclii.
COLUMNS AND PLAISTERS,	es del
AT PER FOOT SUPERFICIAL, ALL MATERIALS.	i off
Whole deal diminished columns, glued and blocked, not	
exceeding 14 inches diameter 0 2	10
From 14 inches to 10 inches do 0 3	2
Do. under 10 inches do · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	6
Plain 14 deal pilasters glued and blocked 0 1	4
Do. diminished	8

	8.	D.
Fluting to diminished columns, per foot run 0		A STATE OF THE STA
Do, to pilasters do · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Do, to phasters do		2章
Heading to fluting 0	0	4
Caps and bases glued as columns 0	4	6
Do. in thicknesses · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	5	6
Neckings grooved to columns each, under and to 10 inches diameter 0		
inches diameter · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2	6
Do. to do. under 14 inches do	3	6
O A O		
WATER CLOSETS,		
AT PER FOOT SUPERFICIAL, ALL MATERIALS.		
		-
Whole deal seat, riser and bearer 0	1	3
Mahogany do 0	4	0
Framed top and clamp flap, &c 0	4	6
§ mahogany square skirting · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	3	0
Framed bearers, per foot run 0	0	8
Holes, cutting each 0	2	6
For pull, bead included 0	2	0
1 12 October 18 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		
BRACKETING AND CRADLING,		
1. The property of the control of t		
AT PER FOOT SUPERFICIAL, ALL MATERIALS.	8990	
Whole deal cradling straight to entablature, do 0	1	0
Two inch do 0	1	6
Circular do. flat sweep · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1	4
Circular do. two inch do 0	2	0
Do. end only 0	2	4
Bracketing to cornices of whole deal 0	1	8
Do. of half inch deal 0	1	1
Do. to groins in passages, four feet wide 0	1	7
Do. do. smaller do 0	1	10
luch and half deal bracketing to domes, spandrels, heads		
of niches, &c 0	2	3.
Plugging to walls included.		
bedsien when the bedsien and a second		
CORNICES,		
AT PER FOOT RUNNING, ALL MATERIALS.		
Run of single cornice, do 0	0	_
Three quarter of inch facia and cornice 0	0	7
To 1 and to malle 1	0	9,
Inch facia and cornice, do	- 1	10
Do. plugged to walls, do 0		10.
N. B. The aforesaid prices are sufficient for any large	0	11.
mouldings wrought by plane.		
mountaings wrought by plants.		

MOULDINGS,

MOULDINGS,	12.0		
AT PER FOOT SUPERFICIAL, ALL MATERIALS	etos		mel
B O O service exercises and a service exercises as	£	S	D.
Level, straight mouldings, struck by hand, of yellow			
deal, do	0	1	8
Do, raking to pediments	0	THE REAL PROPERTY.	11
Do. raking to pediments Do if many breaks and angles, do	图 开始。	The state of the s	6
Do. If many breaks and angles, do	0		
Base, surbace, and architrave mouldings	0	1	8
Quirked do	0	H Black	10
Circular heads to cornices	0	4	6
Do. circular, flat sweep. Do. circular, do. quick sweep half inch to a ft.	0	2	9
Do. circular, do. quick sweep half inch to a ft.	0	3	6
Moulding, straight to caps and bases of columns, do -	0	2	0
Housings to mouldings, each	0	0	6
			A STATE OF THE STA
RUNNING ARTICLES,			
AT PER ROOT, ALL MATERIALS.			11/7
D 1 C11 4 C 1 1	0	0	1
Wrought do.	0	0	2
Circular wrought do	0	0	3
Dool stone			
Mitted de wid	0	0	2
Deal stops	0	0	3
Deal beads	0	0	2
Circular do – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – –	0	0	3
Too bacca magic blant	0	0	7
Do. circular	0	0	9
OG -	0	0	3
Do. OG circular Quirk OG, or ovolo bead	0	0	6
Quirk OG, or ovolo bead	0	0	4
Cove and bead	. 0	0	3
Beaded capping	0	0	21
Astragal mitred in pannels	0	0	4
Two roads mitrad on pater -1 - 1	0	0	4
Three do. do. on shutters or doors Narrow grounds to skirtings Do. grooved do. Rounded mitred stops Do. moulded	0	0	41
Manage and and to distribute	0	0	3
Narrow grounds to skirtings	0		
Do. grooved do.	0	0	31
Rounded mitred stops · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0	0	21/2
Do. moulded	0	0	31
Double headed chair rail	. 0	0	4
Framed legs, rails, and runners	. 0	0	6
II		0	3
If circular, double price allowed.			
If circular, double price allowed. Small grooves or small sinkings Do. large Rule joint	. 0	0	$1\frac{1}{2}$
Do. large	. 0	0	2
Rule joint	. 0	0	6

		S.	D.
Large do.		0	7
Plain dentals		0	6
Fancy do.	-	0.	8
The world and the standard we have seminated to the			
DRESSERS.			
AT PER FOOT SUPERFICIAL, ALL MATERIALS.			
Inch and half deal dresser top, planed two sides 0	1	1	I.
Do. with bearers and turned columns, do]	1	7
Two inch do. dresser top, wrought both sides, do 0		1	4
Do. with bearers and turned columns, do 0		1	11
Do. dove-tailed and keyed, do C		2	3
Do. and moulded front and end, do		2	3
Two and half inch dresser top, of do. do 0		l	8
Do with bearers and turned columns, do 0	2		3
Three inch dresser top of do. and bearers do	2	Section.	9
Do. and wrought both sides, do		2	9
Whole deal pot board and bearers 0		1	0
DEAL DRAWERS, DOVE-TAILED.			
AT PER FOOT SUPERFICIAL, ALL MATERIALS.			
Half inch or slit deal drawers, do. do 0	01	0	0
Three quarters of inch deal do. at do	(9
Inch do		I.	01
Whole deal do 0	1		2
Inch and half do 0	1		4
Slit deal bottoms, 2 sides planed 0	0		7
Whole deal dove-tailed fronts, do 0	1	1	2
Three quarter inch bottoms o	0)	9
OLIDEDO AND BUNNEDO TO DE MIERO			
SLIDERS AND RUNNERS TO DRAWERS.			
AT PER FOOT RUNNING MEASURE, ALL MATERIAL	S.		
Deal two inch and half framed, and beaded legs 0	0		7
Wainscot inch and half do. runners 0	0		6
Do. half inch sliders, do	0		34
Do inch do	0		45
Turning dresser legs, each	0		3
	1		O
SHELVES.			
AT PER FOOT SUPERFICIAL, ALL MATERIALS.	40		
Do. sunk do. and cut standard, do	0		83
be sank do. and cut standard, do. Offiree quarter deal shelves, edged scolloped, or moulded do.	0		
do			
0.	0	10	1

To go to the first the same of	5.	D.
	0	92
		1
	1	0
	0 1	01
	100	1
The state of the s	1	2
	1	1
Do. sunk do. and cut standard, do 0	1	3
	1	4
	0	6
Do. of inch and half, do 0	1	6
soul a malinuider or		
COUNTERS AND COUNTER FRONTS		0
AT PER FOOT SUPERFICIAL, ALL MATERIALS.		
Inch deal square counter front 0	0	11
Whole deal do	1	0
Do. with ovolo, or OG 0	1	2
Do with quirk do square back 0	1	3
Inch and half do 0	1	5
Inch wainscot counter top 0	2	3
Do. mahogany 0	3	10
Clamps, each 0	1	8
Morticed do	2	6
Do. and mitred 0	3	2
Extra for flap or flaps, if any 0	2	6
Do. grooved and tongued heading joints 0	1	6
Circular edge cut, per foot run	0	6
Circular flat sweep once, and half strait.	U	O?
½ inch double, and ½ inch 2½ strait.		
4. Men double, and 3. Men 23 strate.		
OTHER THE PLOYER AND MANCEDO		
STABLE RACKS AND MANGERS:		
AT PER FOOT RUNNING, ALL MATERIALS.		
Mangers, with racks and oak stalls, rails, &c. complete,		
do	2	0
Three inch and half by two and half oak, top wrought	4	
rounded and spiked, do 0	1	10
Circular 1 inch, per foot run · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0	11
Do. of $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch deal · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1	0
Seed racks or bars · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0	3
Inch and half rough oak litter board, ten inches wide, do.		3
the edge rounded	1	4
Turned rack staves of two inch deal, do. each 0	1	3
Inch and half deal harness pins framed, per foot, run · · 0	0	100
Harness nins of oak, fourteen inch long per foot, run 0	1	9
Harness pins of oak, fourteen inch long per foot, run 0	7	0

COUNTRY WORK, The boar wash don't

PER SQUARE, ALL SUPERFICIAL.

PER SQUARE, ALL SUPERFICIAL.		
. Calded or scale and calgree, deserve extension because and believe to	S.	D.
		MY
square, 71. Os. Od. to		
Do. with two inch yellow deal, clear of sap, per square,		.051
51. 5s. to	4	0
Oak joice per foot, cube and labour7s. Od. to O	0	U
And laid not more than one foot apart.		
It is unnecessary to set down the price of joice per		
square, as they may be of various scantlings, for which		
reason cubing them is best.		
Common five bar gate of oak is generally each from 11.		
to 1	3	0
Five bar gates of oak, with sawing included, each · · · · · 1	5	0
Oak joist, new to barn floors, one foot apart, to one foot	ib)	bel
four inches, at per foot cube 0 6 0 to 0	7	6
Two inch oak plank listed clear of sap, to barn floors		
all materials, per square	10	0
are materials, per square services (o to 5		
CEDAR. qualitation to the contract of the cont		
AT PER FOOT SUPERFICIAL.		
Inch and half cedar seats to water closet	4	0
THE PRICES OF RIGHT DUTCH WAINSCOT		
AT PER FOOT SUPERFICIAL, LABOUR AND NAILS INCLU	DE	
	DB	D.
Half inch do rough 0	0	11
Do. planed on both sides, and dove-tailed do o	1	5
Three quarter inch rough	1	3
Do: planed on one side, do 0	1	5
Inch do. rough	1	7
Do. planed both sides, do	2	0
Do. and dove-tailed do.	2	4
Inch and quarter do. planed on one side.	2	5
Do. and planed both sides, do.	2	7
Do. and do. and clamped or framed do	2	9
N. B. K Is now Is. Od. per foot super, in the timber-ward	~	9
ready money, rough, and the price varies according to		
thickness.		
C. O. O. Messagement assessment of the property of the		
THE PRICES OF RIGHT LAMALO.		
THE PRICES OF RIGHT JAMAICA MAHOGAN	Y.	mi.
AT PER FOOT SUPERFICIAL TAROUR		
Trail men do. grued in Shelves with slides de		
Do. in plinths	2	0
Do. in princip	Direction of the last	

2 1 (0) sassy some consequences and consequences	··L	. s	. D.
Three quarter inch do	0	2	9
Do. in shelves or drawers	0	2	11
Glued do. to fronts of linings, do			
Inch do. to shelves, &c. do	0	3	7
Do. planed side board, do	0	3	10
Clamped and mitred, do			4
Do. inch and quarter, in shelves do.	0	4	1
Do. in seats and bearers, do	0	4	4.
The price and quality of mahogany is so fluctuating and			
various, that no real price can be fixed but according			
to its goodness; and the different kinds of work per-			
formed, the few above articles is a small specimen, as			
well as that of the wainscot.			

MASTER CARPENTER'S AND JOINER'S PRICES BY DAY WORK.

services and support of the desired from the services and the services are services as the services are services are services as the services are services are services as the services are services ar

T 1 2 Zolo 34 C. desemberates es es escapelario	. S.	D.
A carpenter or joiner per day 0	6	0
Do. for every single hour of do. working 0	0	71
Oak timber, 9 to 12 feet long, and 6 to 12 inches square		
per foot cube · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	9	0,
Do. sawed die square, and free from sap 0	7	6
N.B. Oak timber increases in value as it gets larger.	1.5.1	
Sound old oak, at per foot cube,0	4	0
Dantzic timber, do 0	3	11
Riga do · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	3	11
Fir timber of Memel, per foot cube 0	3	10
Brewick and other Norway fir timber, doto 0	3	9
Sound old fir, do	3	0:
New fir used for shoring, &c. for use only, charged one		
thind the same and		
Flm per foot cube 0	3	9
N P The table in page 127 informs the price of deals and		nona
and battens, according to their different lengths and		LioU
thickness at the present price.		E PORT
C I am I subite each lines ner varde o o o o o o o o o o o o o	0	3
The 1 1', 1	0	4
T / 1 1		6
The small circo each	0	3
		4.
vir . and howard mullion do	0	7
Fron cased do.	0.	9

	98	BUILDER'S	NEW	PRI	CE	BOO	K.				
	2								L. 5	. D.	
	Brass do · · ·	• • • • • • • • • • • •			• • • •			. 0	1	3	
	Glue, per pou	ind ·····						. 0	1	6	
	Pitch, do.			• • •				. 0	0	6	
	Spikes, hold-t	asts, and wall-	hooks,	do.				. 0	60	7	1
	Lead sash weig	ghts, do · · · · ·						. 0	.0	6	
	Cast iron do.	do						. 0	0	.3	
	4 4 4 0	and the second		-	.0				buq:		
	WAINSC	OT, CLEAN	AND S	SEC	ON	D BI	CST	DE	AT	·ol	To the
		AT PER F				N. W. T. S. L. S.	201	DI	CA ES	1,00	
		de la companya de la	001 30	FEI	ef 1C	IAL.				sf	
					Wa	inscot	Ch	ean	bol	Deal	
						819.		eal	120 100	21.	•
				olog	du.o	WOLLD A	18	21.	em	iel	
	THE STATE OF THE STATE OF			-1	s.	d.	10	d.		3/4	.8
	3 inch per foot	super			1	1	s. 0	8½	S.	d.	
		super			1	4	61800 8 50	101		6	
					1	8	1	0		8	
					1	11	1	21	TE N	91	
	2 inch ·····		W. The		12	7	1	6	1	111	
					3	3	1	9	1	2 1 5	
					3	11	2	0	1	7	
	All the sile of					*1	1 2	v	1 1	(
	FLOORI	NG BOARDS	PREP	AR	ED	FOR	L	YI	NG	80 7	N.
	1200	MATERIALS	2 The second			All the second		9102	9 30	.00	
		des senons su d	de de l'artes	30	VI 40	EACH.		and	in it	als.	
1	nah 10 faat ral	bated to thickne		4 + 4	* * *	* 5 2 % 0		L.	S.	D.	
		inickne			liste.	press	9.01	0	4	0	
		• • • • • • • • •						0	4	11	
		feet do.							5	8	100
		••••••							5	0	
								0	7	0	-
	O IT leet do.		7010	ALUE,				Y		U	
		BAT	TENS,	D	0.						
I	nch 10 feet reba	ated to thickness	s					0	3	5	-
D	00. 12 feet do.	• • • • • • • • • • • •					• • •	0	4	1	
D	o. 14 feet do.	*********						0	4	9	
In	ich and quarter	10 feet do · · ·	*****					.0	4	0	
D	o. 12 leet do. •	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				• • • • •		0	4	9	
P	o. 14 feet do. •	••••••	*****	• • • •	• • • •			0	5	7	
	2 0 O	SAWWED	707 70	Luc	12.00					1	
	No. 10 to Out on the	SAWYER	S PR	ICI	ES.						
Tv	venty feet plank	of $10\frac{1}{2}$ to 11 in	ches wi	de,	per c	dozen	cuts	0	7	6	
Ei	ghteen feet do.	per do						0	6	6	
Ei	gnteen feet 3 inc	ches Petersburg	plank	101	and	11 in	che	S	U	U	
c:	wide, per single	e cut·····er dozen cuts···						0	0	8	
DIX	teen teet do. pe	er dozen cuts					0,00	0	5	9	
										3	

SAWYER'S PRICES.	0 99	
Parenton Carl 1		
Fourteen feet do. per do.	5 0	
Ton food 1	3 6	
The line of the state of the st	3 0	
The Carlo	2 6	
Half deals one forthing perfect man	2 3	
Election 1 1 1 C va C	2 0	
Extra cuts in do nor hundred fort reversity		
Extra cuts in do. per hundred feet superficial 0 Oak timber cut at per load of 30 feet cube 0		
Elm Ja at man 1	8 0	
Ash do non load of A & fact only	6 0	
A cook of com land	8 0	
Aris or bevil cutts, double price.	1 9	
Cross out on timber and		
	0 4	
O cutto and the later of the la	7 6	
	6 0	
3 and 4 in al -1 -1 1	6 0	
1 to 2 inch 1	4 9	
Roards loss than 1" 1	4 0	
Do. above 15 do	3 6	
Scantlings 3 by $3\frac{1}{2}$ or under	4 0 3 6	
Do. 8 by 4 to 3 by $3\frac{1}{2}$	光起 经700	
Do. above 8 by 4 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	4 0 4 9	
Machinery cut out of baulk 0	4 0	
Cross cuts each	0 3	
DEALS BY THE 100 FEET.	0 0	
One cut up deals 0 0	3	
Two cuts to under eight 0		
Eight cuts and upwards 0 4	6	
American deals under 20 inches deep 0	3 3	
Do. 20 inches deep and upwards	L. SANSETS CO.	
Deal ends under 7 feet long		
Dry deals ()	1 0	
Scaffold do 0 4	A STATE OF STREET	
Flat cuts under 12 feet long 0 (1 1 1	
Do. 12 to 16 do 0	-	
Do. 16 and upwards 0	ALL STATES	
Deals when deep cut and then flat, extra 0		
Aris and bevil cuts double price.		
PRICES FOR COUNTRY WORK, SAWING PER 100 FEET.	S107-	
	4 0	
	3 4	
Out of English timber	3 6	
	1 6	
Short do	1 2	
Ol : hacks	0 10	
Hornbeam, crab, apple, pear, plumb, or cherry tree, per	10	
.00 (8 0	

HARD MAHOGANY.

Le	s. D.
Under two feet deep per 100 feet 0 7	0
Do. if two feet and under thirty inches do 0 7	6
Do, thirty inches deep up to three feet 0 11	0
HONDURAS BAY WOOD.	
Under two feet deep per 100 feet 0 6	0
Do. two feet to thirty inches deep 0 7	0
Do. thirty inches to and under three feet 0 9	6
Do. three feet deep and upwards 0 11	6
saying akhubi serum li red to	rin A
VENEERS.	
Mahogany veneers under 18 inches deep per 100 feet . 0 9	6
Do. 18 inches deep to 22 inches do 0 11	6
Do. above 2 feet to 30 inches deep do · · · · · · · · 0 13	6
All curls under 18 inches per foot 0 0	1
Do. above 18 inches do 0 0	2
Rose, tulip, ring, purple, and satinwood do 0 0	2
Rose, tulip, ring, purple, and satinwood do 0 0 Holly veneer 0 0	1 1 2
Chair bannister less than 10 inches do	2
Chair backs, per dozen · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	9
Table feet, do: 0 0	9
Sofa rails, sweep or commode, each 0	6
Do. sweep or commode fronts, 9 inches deep or under do. 0 0	7
Over measure, per inch · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	13
Cedar, per 100 feet 0 4	6
English oak canted into coopers staves, do. • • • • • • • • • • • • 8	0
Beech plank into hoards, per foot · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1
Bed posts 7 feet long and above, per pair 0 0	9
Opening logs under 2 feet, per foot 0 0	1
Do. 2 feet und under 30 inches, do 0 0	1
Tent bed-posts, per pair · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	6
Beech billets, per score 0 1	0
Slitting mahogany plank under 18 incdes, per foot 0 0 Do. 18 inches and upwards 0 0	1
Do. 18 inches and upwards ····· 0 0	14
ENGLISH TIMBER.	
Oak scantlings 4 by 3 and less, per 100 feet 0 5	9
Do. above 4 by 3 and under 12 inches square 0 7	9
Do. 12 inches square and under 18 inches do 0 11	0
Do. 18 inches square and upwards do 0 15 Old oak scantling	0
Oak, ash, beech, and sycamore, in boards, under twenty	6
Inches	6
0 6	0

JOURNEYMEN CARPENTERS AND JOINERS PRICES OF TASK WORK LABOUR ONLY

BY ADMEASUREMENT.

FRAMED NAKED FLOORS, PER SQUARE OF 100 FEET.

The state of the s	Fix	ed.
Framed ceiling floor, with binding and cieling	s.	D
ioice, per square	6	0
Do. with ceiling joice only	3	6
Single framed floors, trimmed to chimneys and		
well holes	7	0
Do. if trimmed to party walls	1 7	0
Do. if one girder	9	6
Framed floors with girders, binding, bridging and cieling joice	250	
cieling joice	17	6
Ground joice bedded, not framed, per square	3	0
Do. pinned down on plates, and framed to chimneys	E	6
Trusses put into girders 4 inches by 4 inches, per	5	6
foot run	1	0
Kings each · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	3	6
Queens and wedges	3	0
Letting in screw bolts and plates into girders.	0	6
Girders sawed, reversed, and bolted, per foot run Furrings to under side of girders per foot super	0	4
a and a dider side of graces per foot super.	0	11/2
ROOFING.	19 50	
Common shed roofing, not more than 12 feet high,	9, 9s	
plates, including	4	6
plates, including	4	9
plates, including Do. two stories Do. three do	4 5	9
plates, including Do. two stories Do. three do Do with purloins	4 5 5	9 3 0
plates, including Do. two stories Do. three do. Do with purloins Do. two stories Do. three do.	4 5	9
plates, including Do. two stories Do with purloins Do. two stories Do. three do Single span roofs, plates, and ridges included	4 5 5 5	9 3 0 0
plates, including. Do. two stories Do. three do. Do with purloins Do. two stories Single span roofs, plates, and ridges included Do. two stories	4 5 5 5 6 5 5 5	9 3 0 0 0 6
plates, including Do. two stories Do. three do Do. with purloins Do. two stories Do. three do. Single span roofs, plates, and ridges included Do. two stories Do. two stories Do. three do.	4 5 5 6 5 5 6	9 3 0 0 0 6 10 3
plates, including. Do. two stories Do. three do. Do. with purloins. Do. two stories Do. three do. Single span roofs, plates, and ridges included Do. two stories Do. three do. Do. with purloins	4 5 5 6 5 6 6 6	9 3 0 0 0 0 6 10 3 1 3
plates, including. Do. two stories Do. three do. Do with purloins Do. two stories Do. three do. Single span roofs, plates, and ridges included Do. two stories Do. three do. Do. with purloins Do. two stories Do. three do. Do. with purloins Do. two stories Do. three do.	4 5 5 6 5 5 6	9 3 0 0 0 6 10 3
plates, including. Do. two stories Do. three do. Do with purloins Do. two stories Do. three do. Single span roofs, plates, and ridges included Do. two stories Do. three do. Do. with purloins Do. two stories Do. three do. Do. with purloins Do. two stories Do. three do. Hyps and valleys per foot run	4 5 5 6 6 5 5 6 6 6	9 3 0 0 6 10 3
plates, including Do. two stories Do. three do. Do. with purloins Do. two stories Do. three do. Single span roofs, plates, and ridges included Do. two stories Do. three do. Do. with purloins Do. two stories Do. three do. Hyps and valleys per foot run Kirb roofing, kirb and pole plates included, extra	4 5 5 5 6 5 6 6 6 7 0	9 3 0 0 0 6 10 3 7 0 5
plates, including. Do. two stories Do. three do. Do. with purloins. Do. two stories Do. three do. Single span roofs, plates, and ridges included Do. two stories Do. three do. Do. with purloins Do. two stories Do. three do. Hyps and valleys per foot run Kirb roofing, kirb and pole plates included, extra per square	4 5 5 6 6 5 5 6 6 6 7	9 3 0 0 6 10 3 7
plates, including. Do. two stories Do. three do. Do. with purloins Do. two stories Do. three do. Single span roofs, plates, and ridges included Do. two stories Do. three do. Do. with purloins Do. two stories Do. three do. Hyps and valleys per foot run Kirb roofing, kirb and pole plates included, extra per square Girth, roofing, principals, collar, beams, and pur-	4 5 5 5 6 5 6 6 7 0	9 3 0 0 0 6 10 3 7 0 5 0
plates, including. Do. two stories Do. three do. Do with purloins. Do. two stories Do. three do. Single span roofs, plates, and ridges included. Do. two stories Do. three do. Do. with purloins Do. two stories Do. three do. Hyps and valleys per foot run Kirb roofing, kirb and pole plates included, extra per square Girth, roofing, principals, collar, beams, and purloins framed, the plates included Framed principals with beams, king posts, purloins	4 5 5 5 6 5 6 6 6 7 0	9 3 0 0 0 6 10 3 7 0 5
plates, including. Do. two stories Do. three do. Do. with purloins Do. two stories Do. three do. Single span roofs, plates, and ridges included Do. two stories Do. three do. Do. with purloins Do. two stories Do. three do. Hyps and valleys per foot run Kirb roofing, kirb and pole plates included, extra per square Girth, roofing, principals, collar, beams, and pur-	4 5 5 5 6 5 6 6 7 0	9 3 0 0 0 6 10 3 7 0 5 0

02 BUILDER'S NEW PRICE BO	OK.	Fi	xed.
		5.	D.
- Ling and gueen posts		20	0
Do. with king and queen posts	70000	0	7
Hyps and vancys per pieces angular tyes and			
		Mis.	
If any of the above are on irregular plans to be	9		
paid for accordingly. All iron work to roofs per pound		0	1
Screw bolts each		0	6
Screw bolts each Hanging do. do.		1	6
Rafter's feet, per foot run		0	3
Rafter's feet, per foot fun.		0	1
Eves board, do.		0	3
Three inch ridge roll, roullded.		0	1
Aris fillet for slates, do			
GUTTERING,		42 .	i.d
PER FOOT UPERFICIAL.	MITTER	7	
PER FOOT OFERFICIALS	SO BOLE		
Deal inch, or 11 and bearers		0	31
Deal inch, or 12 and bearers		0	41
Do. to kirb roots Inch rough trough		0	2
Inch rough trough		0	31/2
Inch rough trough Do. plained Whole deal planed trough pitched whole deal planed trough pitched		0	4
Whole deal planed trough pitched Do. fillet gutter, pitched	90,00	0	31
Do. fillet gutter, pitched	M) LOUIS	0	31
Do. aris gutter, do		1	02
QUARTER PARTITIONS.		1000	
QUARTER TARTITIONS		200	
PER SQUARE.			
Common 4-inch		5	0
The state of the s		6	6
	111111	5	9
m -instanton on non assessors consecutive		7	0
D - 6 inch do		6	6
Transc fromed with king nost	10000	8	6
		10	6
	****	0	41
The rough framen III liakeu livois, tools with par			-2
titions Array		0	71
Dlaning fir squaring included, per 100t supernetal		0	1
Sunk rabbetts un to 2 inches, by inch per 1001	STATE OF STA		
min		0	01
Do 3 inches by inch and quarter		0	1
Do head to & inch. single		A COLUMN	0F
Do above & inch to 1 inch		100	01
M D Where any of the aforesaid labour in floors,		0	2
or quarter nartitions, are of oak, add rather			
than one-tourth to the above prices.			
If beads are re-turned they are double price.			
1) bout with the same and the s	10		
	From	1	
	Rench	1	
Proper door cases up to 25 feet superficial on the		1	
face, oak cills included, per foot super	0 11	0	2
Proper two-light window frames	0 21	0	3

JOURNEYMEN'S TASK-WORK PRICES		10
From	Fis	ed.
the Bench,	S.	D.
Fixing the above in new work each	C	6
Do. with circular heads	0	9
Door cases and window frames with circular		
heads, glued up in two thicknesses, and bead-	1	3
ed, per foot run	1	
Do. Il emptic, or gottic		
WATER TRUNKS,	ot. Leis	
PITCHED OR PUT TOGETHER WITH WHITE LEAD	ot.	off
AND OIL, PER FOOT RUN,	300	
Inch deal 44 water trunk, do 0 3	0	31
Inch and quarter, 5 inch do, do, U 32	0	41/2
Do. 6 inches square do U 4	0	5
Do, if ploughed and tongued, do $\cdots \cdots \cdots$	0	$6\frac{1}{2}$
Shoe to do 0 8	DENE :	
Hopper head, or moulded cap to do 1 0		2
If scaffold to for fixing, to be charged separate, as also brackets and holdfasts.		
FURRINGS OR BATTENINGS,		
PROPERLY BACKED PER SQUARE.	THE STATE	
3 of inch to 13 of inch ·····	3	0
If to ceilings, add per square	1	0
If done with quarter 3 hy 9 inches.	3	6
If with plugs, add per square	0	9
If with $2\frac{1}{2}$ of 3 inch deal	(32)	
BRACKETTING,	000	
PLUGGING INCLUDED, PER FOOT SUPER.	3316	
Common and cove cornice	0	
Circular do · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		. 4
Groins in passages above 4 feet wide	0	7
Do. do. in smaller do.	U	10
1½ spherical bracketting in domes, spandrels, or heads of niches	1	0
BOARDING FOR SLATING OR LEAD,	dos	100
blongers, or edgine short examination areas at 1	DIE.	
PER SQUARE SUPERFICIAL,	her	Plan
½ inch to 1¼ inch rough edges shot ····································	4 5	0
their analism do. do and optimes	1193	
ROUGH BOARDING,	511	
PER SQUARE.	oh.	
3 and inch deal · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	3	.0
Do, and edges shot	3	9
Do. plowed and tongued	5	9
11 inch and 11 deal do. add extra	0	9

BUILDER'S NEW PRICE BOOK.

CENTERING,

PER SQUARE SUPERFICIAL.		-	
	From	1	
A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	the Bench.	Fi	xed.
Carlo I am a superior and the superior a	S. D.	S:	D.
Common centreing to vaults		7	0
Do. to groins	****	15	0
Do. to trimmers, bridgeways, &c. per foot super-			4
ficial····		0	21
Do. to apertures, as gauged arches and struts, per	100 110		
Do and singular hands	• • • •	0	2
Do, and circular heads	-	0	4
Do. if more than 4 inches soffeet per foot super. Circular heads, rough do	14 15	0	7 5
Do. eliptical do. do	1120 1	0	6
All arches if 9 inch soffeets the centre, are allowed			u
2 inches	E PO		
The Land O. Lance marking more than the first	5,510,0		
SLIT AND THREE QUARTER INCH			
DEAL,			2.1.5
AT PER FOOT SUPER.			
AI FER FOOT SUPER.	gains		
Rough		.0	01
Do. and bearers		0	1
Do. and edges shot		0	1
Do. ploughed and tongued		0	2
Planed on one side		0	2
Do. grooved, tongued, and beaded		0	3
or torus plinth		0	3=
Do. rebated, or beaded, or ledged · · · · · ·	20 100		3
Planed two sides and dove-tailed in drawers, re-			
batted or grooved		0	41
Do. in small drawers			5
Do. scolloped, or cut circular) 4	4
	of M		
INCH AND INCH AND QUARTER	g til m		
DEAL,	8 101 .0		
PER FOOT SUPERFICIAL.	\$31 DE		
	10 11		
ough	0	1	
Do. and bearers, or edges shot	0	1	1
Planed on one side	11 0	2	2
	21 0	3	
Do. repatied, beauted, and ledged.	$3\frac{1}{2}$ 0	4	2
1 Janea on Dour Sides	$\begin{bmatrix} 3\frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$	4	
Do. Halliell, Keveu, Of Clamper	3 0	3	
Do do to drawer from to in-l	41 0	4 5	
Do, suck shelves or moulded aday	. 0	6	
Do. sunk shelves, or moulded edge	3 0	4	
Housings 0	2 -	00	
Housings O	21/4 -	00	
是一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个	tel stag		

INCH AND HALF, AND TWO INCH DEAL,

DÉAL,				
AT PER FOOT SUPERFICIAL.	agh	s I		
C = Control State Control Cont	From the Ben	197	Fix	ed.
O -L		D.	S.	D.
Rough	•••		0	1 1½
Do. and bearers, or ploughed and tongued	•••		0	21
Planed on one side	0	13/4 21/2	0	23 31
Do. ploughed and tongued		31/2	0	41/2
o. framed and clamped, or morticed and clamped, or cut circular	0	4½	0	5분
Do. do. and dove-tailed	0	51/2	0	$6\frac{1}{2}$
Extra to feather tongued	0	$0\frac{3}{4}$		
TWO AND A HALF, AND THREE		100		
INCH DEAL,				
PER FOOT SUPERFICIAL.				
Rough Edges shot	••	• •	0	11/2
Ploughed and tongued	9.6) DE	0	21/4 31/4
Planed one side	0	23	0	3
Do. rebatted and beaded, ploughed and tongued		44	0	3 ³ / ₄ 5 ¹ / ₄
Extra to feather tongued	0	1 0½	obse	3
	Y	2		6700
DRESSERS OF DEAL,		oh.		
AT PER FOOT SUPERFICIAL.			the c	
Inch and half dresser to, planned 2 sides		21/2	-	7 7
Two inch do. do	0	21/2 31/2	0	31/2
Three inch do.	0	31/2	0	41/2
Inch or inch and quarter, pot boards and bearers	0	2	0	$3\frac{1}{2}$
SOUNDING BOARDS,				
PER SQUARE.				e avi
Slit deals, with fillets included			5	0
Ditto do. with double do			5 6	6
If herring bone add, extra		••	1	4
WEATHER BOARDING,				
PER SQUARE.			1 365	
Rough with boards		• 0	3	0
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			1 1 1 1 1	

	From	F	ixed
	Bench	.	- Cu
Do. and edges sprung	D.	S STREET	D.
Planed do		6	0
Rough with battens		4	0
Planed do. · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		7	0
If done in fences, deduct per square		1	0
SHELVES,		7 mg t	
PER FOOT SUPERFICIAL.		18	DEL
$\frac{3}{4}$ inch, and inch and $\frac{1}{4}$ deal shelves	•••	0	3
Do. sunk shelves and cut standard 0	$\begin{array}{ccc} 2\frac{1}{2} \\ 3 \end{array}$	0	31/2
One and a half inch shelves 0	21	0	$\frac{4\frac{1}{2}}{3\frac{1}{4}}$
Do. astragal edges 0	23	0	334
Do sunk shelves and cut standard 0	31	0	44
Grooves in book cases, per foot run		0	1
Inch, and inch and 4 cut brackets, each		0	31/2
FLOORS,	-		
PER SQUARE,	March 1974		
	100		
Inch planed and folding		7	6
Do. straight joint	000	9	6
Whole deal planed folding Do. stait joint	in	8	0
Do. do. and tongued headings	STATE OF THE	10	0
Do. do. and edge nailed	ASSOCIATION.	AND ROOM	0
One and half inch rough folding floor	State College	-	0
Do. do. ploughed and tongued		•	6
Planed do. folding	DISTRIBUTE OF		6
Do strait joint		A CONTRACTOR	0
Do. and tongued headings Two inch rough folding, edges shot	- /1	-)
Do. do. ploughed and tongued)
Do. dowelled	110	-	
· 15 / 15 / 15 / 15 / 15 / 15 / 15 / 15	116	()
BATTEN FLOORS, Prop Bas doe	10		
PER SQUARE.			
Inch and quarter common straight joint	1		
Do, and tongued neadings	13	0	
TIO AUII HOWCHCU	16 26	6	
One and a quarter right wainscot dowelled floor	38	0	
One and a half inch do. The above floors to be gauged to a width, thicknesses,	42	0	
		0	
As this book has a great circulation in all			
in England, the Author has thought it necessary			
to moere the following prices of work usually done	14.6		
Park paling per rod, 3 feet 6 inches high	墨 55		
This parties per tou, o feet o mones might		12	

The state of the s	From	1	10,
A Street	Bench.	Fi	ced.
Do. and if cleave the pales, and if higher, in propor-	S. D.	S.	D.
Two inch barn floor, oak, elm or beech, pinned and	03 T 5 /2	6	6
dowelled, sleepers included, per square	100-000	21	0
Framing to barns, stables, &c. per square Do. with hewing and sawing to do. included, as is	Ty Tep.	10	0
customary in some countries	ngeri te ngertan	17	0
WATER CLOSETS.	rioni 11 Iugaio s		
PER FOOT SUPERFICIAL.		EB, c	ornaril v least
Common or clean deal seat, riser and bearer	0 3	0	4.00
Inch white deal, clamped flaps and rails Inch and quarter, or clean yellow, do.	$0 3\frac{1}{2}$	PS-12.100R	5
Do. mitre clamped do	0 41	0	$\frac{5\frac{1}{2}}{6}$
Inch and half cedar seats to do	0 5	0	6
Mahogany seat and riser	0 7	0	8
20. Haliled, top claimped, nap	0 11	1	0
SKIRTINGS.		da	dowr
PER FOOT SUPERFICIAL.		Page 1	Duc wa
Plain, inch and three quarters square skirting, with	1		
backings and fillets complete	120	0	3
Do. raking Torus do	••••	0	41 91
Raking torus · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		0	43
Rebated plinth		0	31/2
Raking do		0	434
If circular, add double the above prices.		0	$0\frac{1}{2}$
Add per foot for scribing to nosing of steps		0	03
Do. to stone stairs		0	1
Level circular plain plinth		0	1 1 / ₄
Raking do		0	10
Level circular torus plinth		0	7.00
Do. raking		0	11
nesses double the price of the four last articles.			rael a fi
All skirtings under 6 inches wide to be paid for at the	e		
rate of 7 inches.	He		
SASH FRAMES.	TA		
PER FOOT SUPERFICIAL.		9 10	
Deal cased frames for 11 cr 2 inch sashes, oak sun	k -		
cills, prepared to hang double, with brass case	d . O o	10	many I
pullies	· 0 3 · 0 1	THE REAL PROPERTY.	11
Do. circular on plan quarter inch to foot	. 0 6	S. D. Caller	7

THE POPULATION OF THE POPULATI	
From the	Fixed.
Beuch. S. D.	s. D.
Do. do. half inch to foot	0 9
Do. circular circular heads 2 7	2 9
Deal cased frames, oak sunk cills, with wainscot or	done or
mahogany pulley pieces, and beads for 14	
inch sashes, prepared to hang double 0 5	0 6
Do. circular heads to do 1 0	1 2
Do, circular on plan quarter inch to foot 0 8	0 9
Do do. half inch to foot 0 10	0 11
	3 4
	0 1
	0 6
Do. in wainscot or mallogany	3 0
Plain solid frames, oak sunk cills, weathered, throated, rebated, and beaded, for French casements 0 4	
TC - indicate bands) 3
If extra sinkings, heads, or tongues, add per foot run 0 $0\frac{1}{4}$	
FRENCH CASEMENTS,	
AT PER FOOT SUPERFICIAL.	
Two inch and two and a half inch ovolo do $0 5\frac{1}{2}$	
Do. wainscot or mahogany · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	$8\frac{1}{2}$
SASHES.	
A STATE OF THE STA	
AT PER FOOT SUPERFICIAL.	
Inch and half deal ovolo sashes 0 21 0	27
Two inch and two and a half do 0 3½ 0	4
Do, circular head 1 12 1	The second second
Do. do. two inch sashes 1 3 1	
Do. circular on plan quarter inch to foot 0 5 0	10 mm
Do. do. half inch do	
Do. circular circular 2 10 3	0
Two inch and two and a half wainscot ovolo 0 5 0	6
Do, and circular head	10
Do, half inch to toot	9
Do. circular circulars as a second	111
If manogany add extra per foot	5
If astragal and hollow in deal add per foot super	1
Do. do. in wainscot or mahogany 0 1 0	1
20 使感情情情情况 [2] 图 [2] 图 英年末年8、1941年1月1日 2011年1月1日 2011年1日 2011年1月1日 2011年1日 201	A. L.
SHOP FRONT SASHES.	
AT PER FOOT SUPERFICIAL.	
Two inch ovolo of deal 0 31 0	
Do circular on plan hat sween	$4\frac{1}{2}$
Do. do. duarter inch to loor	$6\frac{1}{2}$
1 WO ILICH WAINSCOLOVOIO • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	7
	6
	7 9
1	0
0 0 1 0 1	V

JOURNEYMEN'S TASK-WORK	PRIC	CES		_ 1	0
From Land Company and Company		om	1		
. box 12 0/13 Company		he	Fin	ked.	
	S.	nch.	0	_	
Do mehoreny evole		6	s. 0	D. 7	1
Do mahogany ovolo	. 0	Strander !		48 ST 63	
Do. astragal and hollow	•• 0	7	0	8	
Do. circular on plan	· · C	9		10	
Do. quarter inch to foot	0	10	0	11	
Ovolo four light cant barrs, each	•• 3	0	10 2		
Astragal and hollow do	3	6			
Ovolo four light angle barrs	4	6			
Astragal and hollow do.	5	6			
Circular ends, four lights high, the radius of eigh	t				
inches each		0		na si	
Do. if of wainscot	9	0		-bas	
	10	0		100.0	
A (1 114 management)	anna	7 0 2		To all to	
CACHEC AND TO AMEN					
SASHES AND FRAMES.					
AT PER FOOT SUPERFICIAL.					
a de la					
Deal-cased frames, oak sunk cills, with 1 inch dea	al,				
ovolo sashes double hung		6	0	$7\frac{1}{2}$	
Do. if paladian or Venetian frames		7	0	9	
Do. frames, and two-inch sashes, double hung		7	0	81	
Do. with astragal and hollow sashes	0	71	0	9	
Do. circular heads to do	1	10	2	0	
Do. circular on plan \(\frac{1}{4}\) inch to foot	0	10	0	117	
Do. do. $\frac{1}{2}$ inch to foot ·······	1	1	1	-	
Do. circular circular		4	4	6	
		4	4	9	
Deal-cased frames, oak sunk cills, wainscot or mak		Maria Li			
gany pulley pieces and beads, 2 inch wainscot over	010	E STEAM	State of		
sashes, double hung with brass pulleys		8	0	$9\frac{1}{2}$	
	0	9	0	105	
Do. Venetian or paladian frames		$10\frac{1}{2}$	1	0	
Do. and circular heads	2	3	2	5	
Do. and circular on plan inch to foot	1	2	1	31	
Do. halfinch do	1	4	1	61	
Do. circular circular		10	5	0	
Frames with mahogany pulley pieces and beads,	2		600	K I I	
inch or 21/2 astragal, and hollow mahogany sash	es				
and double hung		91	0	11	
Do. Venetian or paladian frames	1	0	1	11	
Do, and circular head	2	4	2	6	
Do, and circular on plan inch to foot		3	1	4 <u>I</u>	
Do, and half inch do		6	1	71	
Do. if circular circular	5	0	5	2	
All circular heads to be measured square from t	he	MAKE	100	25532 -8	
springing.	Abas .		rite		
-122.					
SKYLIGHT,		OH			
AT PER FOOT SUPERFICIAL.					
		die.	10	0.7	
Two inch deal ovolo	••• 0	21/2		31/2	
Do. on irregular plan	••• 0	3	0	4	
Do. hyp'd to square plan	••• 0	5	0	$6\frac{1}{2}$	
Do. do. do. to irregular do	• • • 0	61	0	8	
			1		

A	1	111		
E constant		rom	1	
		ench.	Fi	xed.
	C.	D.	s.	D.
2½ inch deal ovolo do ······	. 0	3	0	4
Do. an irregular plan	. 0	4	0	5
Do. hyp'd to part square plan	0	6	0	71
Do. do. do. to irregular do	. 0	7	0	9
If made of oak add per foot	. 0	1	(III)	
The Description of the Contract of the Contrac			8 18	
BACK LININGS FRAMED.			tto	
AT PER FOOT SUPERFICIAL.			5 6	
是一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个		186		
Slit and 3 deal linings, plowed, tongued, and beaded	1			
and plugged, or with small back linings	0	31	0	5
Do. and facia beaded on edges	0	33	0	51
Inch deal two pannel square	0	31	0	5
Do. three pannel square		31	0	5
Do. and four pannel do. · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0	41	0	6
Do, two pannel bead butt and square	0	41	0	6
Do. three pannel do.	0	5	0	61 C
	0	6	0	$7\frac{1}{2}$
If splayed add to do	(HE)		0	OI
		1811		11,00
BACKS ELBOWS, AND SOFFEETS,		120		
The state of the s	Marie 1			
GROVED AND TONGUED, PER FOOT SUPERFI	CIA	L.		
Inch and quarter in deal plain bayed	•	0	0	AI
Do. one square framed backs, only	U	3	0	41/2
		31/2	0	5
Do. do. molded Do. and raised moldings		45	0	6 <u>1</u>
Do. quirk OG bead flat	0	5	0	61
Do. head and flush		5	0	61
Inch and half square framed do	0	5		- Maria
Do. ovolo and flat	0	5	0	$6\frac{1}{2}$
HE 프로틴 NEED TO THE TOTAL CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPE	0	6	0	71/2
	0	7	0	81
	0	6	0	7½ 8
Do. raised on moldings If splayed, add per foot	0	$6\frac{1}{2}$	0	
If circular flat sweep once and half, the strait	AL IT		0	034
Do. if quarter inch to foot double the strait			10	
Do. if half inch to foot, twice and half the strait	-			1000
Circular soffeet on plan one edge, twice do.				
Do. if two edges, twice and a half				
Semi-circular molded soffet in two pannel, six times	0 15			
Do. and splayed eight times, strait.		+		
Elbow cappings, each	4 12		0	1
Livour cuppengo, caore		- 4		*
BOXINGS TO WINDOWS				
DOMINGO 10 1111111111111111111111111111111111				
PER FOOT RUN.				
Inch and				
Inch and one inch and quarter splayed	0	11/2	0	2
Do. proper boxings	0	2	0	2 <u>1</u>
Do. and circular head to bow	0	5	0	6
		1		

SOUTH EINEN O VOICE MOUNT LY	10	ES.		11	
STATE OFFICE & SECTION OF STATE OF		rom	1		
		he nch.	Fi	xed.	
WEREITEN.			s.	D.	
Boxings for sliding shutters, including pulley pieces,	S.F	2.		D.	
innings, fillets, &c.			0	61	
Circular on plan, glued on thicknesses, or semi-				2	
circular heads, twice and a half the strait.					
OUTSIDE SHUTTERS,					
PER FOOT SUPERFICIAL.					
the state of the s		5 40			
Inch and quarter and inch and half morticed clamp'd	0	QI	0	£	
Do. two pannel square	0	31		5	
Do. two pannel square Do. bead butt and square	0	41		6	
Do. bead fillsh and square	0	5	0	$6\frac{1}{2}$	
Do. bead flush and head butt	0	6	0	$7\frac{1}{2}$	
Do. circular on plan	0	9	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	$10\frac{1}{2}$	
If three reeds add	0	01	٠.	102	
Tor every extra panner and	0	01			
Cemi-circular head measured nett twice and half.	-	2	k ere	as non	
Hanging stiles and heads to be measured in and includ-		10.13			
ed in the aforesaid prices.				NO PLANT	
INCIDE CHUMBERS OF					
INSIDE SHUTTERS OF DEAL.			100		
PER FOOT SUPERFICIAL.					
Three quarter inch to one inch and quarter clamp'd flaps, one height					
Do, morticed clamp'd	0	$3\frac{1}{2}$	0	5	
	0	4	0	$5\frac{1}{2}$	
framed one height quarter, two pannel square	110		0	acit at	
Do. bead butt and square	0	4	0	51/2	
Do. bead flush and square	0	5	0	$6\frac{1}{2}$	
framed one hight Do. bead butt and square Do. bead flush and square Do. bead flush and square Do. bead flush and bead butt One and quarter and one and half inch quirk ogee bead front and square back	0	6	0	7½	
One and quarter and one and half inch quirk oggo	U	7	0	81/2	
bead front and square back	0	61	0	8	
Do. do. and bead butt back	0	71	0	9	
Do. do. raised moldings	0	8		91	
bead front and square back Do. do. and bead butt back Do. do. raised moldings If circular on plan, once and half the strait For every extra pannel add	_		1	32	
For every extra pannel add	0	1	0	1	
For every extra pannel add For every extra height, bead included		B. C. L. C. C.		11	
		-2		- 12	
SHUTTERS TO SHOP FRONTS.					
PER FOOT SUPERFICIAL.					
	H.				
Inch and quarter or inch and half two pannel, bead by	itt				
Do head door and among	0	5	0	6	
Do, do, and head butt	0	$5\frac{1}{2}$	0	$6\frac{1}{2}$	
and square Do. bead flush and square Do. do. and bead butt If three reeds add	0	$6\frac{1}{2}$	0	$7\frac{1}{2}$	
For every extra pannel add		01	0	03/4	
Circular on plan flat sweep once and half	U	01/2		Alla de	
Circular on plan flat sweep once and half Do. on plan quick sweep twice		is h			
Do, the head measured nett twice and half	4 1	6 6			
Scheem heads measures double	bol	Mario	u A	921 90 3	
Cemi-circular do. three times					
	Call St		TE RE	ALC: UNKNOWN	

SHUTTERS HUNG WITH LINES AND WEIGHTS, PER FOOT SUPERFICIAL.

	PER FOOT SUPERFICIAL.		1	
		From	Fi	tted
	Programme and the second of the contract of th	the		and
		Bench	h	ung.
	ationra od Muli e bres on wi	5. D.		D.
Inch and I	inch two pannel square		0	5
Then and 4	men two panner square	-	1000	
Do. bead b	utt and square) 5	0	6
Do, bead fly	ush and square	$5\frac{1}{2}$	0	65
Do moulde	ed and square ····································	5	0	61
Do. mound	and square	CI		
Do. do. and	bead butt back · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	$6\frac{1}{2}$	0	71/2
For every e	xtra pannel add	$0\frac{1}{2}$	250	-081
If three ree	ds add ······	$0\frac{3}{4}$	10	_ hour
ZI CHIPOO ICC	us acti			
	FRAMED GROUNDS,	4 100	THE STREET	
	以表现的。在1000年的1000年的1000年,1000年的1000年的1000年的1000年的1000年的1000年的1000年的1000年的1000年的1000年的1000年的1000年的1000年的1000年的100	E STOR		
	PER FOOT SUPERFICIAL.			
Inch and 11	inch deal ······0	3 (0	4
The and mit	red0	31	0	41
Do. and mit	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2	0	12
Do. do. head	d only circular on plan three times			
Cemi-circul	ar head twice and a half			
Skoloton gr	ound for nilectors	21	0	31
Dictictori gr	dulid for phasicis	- 2		
Do. back re	ound for pilasters	3	0	4
	《美国····································			
	DOOD LININGS			
	DOOR LININGS,	01.32		
	to consider a supplied to the second	9,90		
	PER FOOT SUPERFICIAL.	000		
20 000	The state of the s			
	inch single rebated0	3	0	4
Do. do. and	beaded	31/4	0	41
Do do doul	ole rebated0			150
			0	5
	ded0	41/2	0	$5\frac{1}{2}$
	on plan twice for the head only			
11 and 11 in	nch square framed, linings and soffeet in	3333		- 1
three n	annels double related	6		_
D. 1. 1	annels double rebated	-	0	7
Do. do. bea	d flush or moulded	7	0	8
	nd moulded do0	7	0	8
Cemi-circula	ar heads to soffeets only, four times.	EL E		
The uforesaid	l linings to be back related for grounds	13.1		
Ean arrant or	l linings to be back rebated for grounds. tra pannel add 0	0.7		
101 every ex	tra pannel add ···· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	$0\frac{1}{2}$		
		-		
	DOORS,	1		
The state of the s	Marie Carlos and Carlo			
	PER FOOT SUPERFICIAL.			
Inch one par	nnel square ·························	3 ()	02
Do folding.		QI	-	034
Do. lolding.	United the state of the state o	04)	43
Inch and 14	two pannel square ······	3 1 (0	41
Do. bead bu	tt and square	41	0	F. T
Do. bead flu	sh and square	51	0	4
Do. do and	bead butt	2 7	U	534
Do month	beau bill	3 4 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 5 5 5 5 5 5	0	3 4 4 1 4 1 4 5 5 6 6 4 6 4 6 6 4 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6
Do. moulded	and square0	5	0	53
Do. moulded	on both sides	A CONTRACTOR	0	634
If raised, mo	ulded, add for each side0		U	4
Wall Control	101 04011 04011 0400	01	-	
		25.00		

Audi antico CEARSE ROSSES SECONS.		rom the	in	itted and ung.
If small one pannel under, counter or dresser, add	•	D.	s.	D.
one lourth		elga	Lai	gilo
1½ and inch and half 4 pannels square	•0	MARCH CONT.	0	434
Do. do. flush and square	10		0	534
Do. do. and bead butt	0	$\frac{5\frac{1}{2}}{6}$	0	61 63
Do, moulded and square	0	$5\frac{1}{2}$		6 1
Do. do. two sides	0	$6\frac{1}{2}$		74
If raised, moulded, add for each side	.0	$0\frac{1}{2}$	0	1 .0
If folding, add	0	$0\frac{1}{2}$	0	1
1 wo inch four pannel and square		N. M.	0	pus
Do. Dead Dill. and Square.	^	5	0	6 7
Do. beau flush and square	0	$6\frac{1}{2}$	100	71
20. do. and bead bill	0	7	0	8
Do. Dead hush both sides	0	100	0	9
Do. moulded and square	0	6	0	7 10
Do. moulded both sides fraised, molded, add for each side	.0	STATE OF	0	8
daily of the above are folding add.		$0\frac{3}{4}$		Mel-
a) Junea six pannels, add one-titlb. If any of 1	.0	1	B. 3	. 8es-
a) oresult doors are made tancy, add as ner malue			27.7	
2 men six pannel beag butt and square	0	7	0	81
Do. beau hush and square	10	8	0	9
Do. bead butt both sides	.0	834	0	9
Do. bead flush both sides Do. moulded and square	.0	91	0	10
Do. moulded both sides	.0		0	9
2. ration mountings, and for each sule	0	SALANS WILL	0	10
any of the above are him tolding add		$0\frac{3}{4}$		0
made double margins add	1	1 <u>1</u>	U	14
and with thick reens and access	-	1		bbs
raised painles to be charged at per foot run or	ERY (O)	dissi		
the latering extra from the fixed price of the ar	2007年9月		Ti	
Eight pannel quirk OG, bead flat and bead flush with	.0	2	Pa	
			134	HOLLLOTE
		10	0	11
				1
and bead hush back o inches	0	11½	1	09
		$0\frac{1}{2}$	1	21/2
Eight pannel quirk ovolo, fillet raised pannels, lower part treble bead flush, and bead flush back	hail			-
inch and half 4 bannel wainscot moulded.	U AN	0	1	134
Do. manogany	ACTOR OF	3 5	1	4½
I wo flich o pannel wainscot double do	PRUIS.	7	1	$6\frac{1}{2}$ $8\frac{1}{2}$
Do. manogany	1	9	1	101
Do. Irained double margins wainscot	1	10	1	111
Do. do. if folding	.2	0	2	$1\frac{1}{2}$
2½ inch solid mahogany folding or double margin	.2	2	2	$4\frac{\tilde{1}}{2}$
doors, framed quirk OG, and bead, both sides	1	1 ps		
raised pannels, with astragal or ovolo mouldings,				
		F7 837		

114 GUILDER S NEW TRICE BOOF	7.	
	From	Fitten
	the Bench	in and hung.
A DE STATE OF THE	Bench B. D.	S. D.
round do. the raisings cross-banded or fluted face	HAU	a laure
of pannels, stiles, munnions, rails, and edges of		Mado.
the stiles veneered both sides alike, and good		Seri bu
	3 9	4 0
Do. veneered on both sides, on seasoned yellow deal	N. F. VON S. S. S.	3
If any of the above doors are circular, on plain flat		l'ab
sweep one and a half straight		buom.
Do. if \(\frac{1}{4} \) inch to the foot, double the straight		
Do. if $\frac{1}{2}$ inch to foot, twice and half do.		6.500 s
Do. if circular heads, measure from springing twice		Sulbio
and half straight		6 10 70
and half straight.		rioni o
CARL DOORS		I bead
SASH DOORS.		beed .
AT PER FOOT SUPERFICIAL.	Bod 1	de an
AT PER FOUT SUPERFICIAL.	Lifen	
Inch and half, and 2 inch evelo, 2 pannels and	ne b	
square bottom	41	0 51/2
Do. bead butt and square	5	0 6
Do. bead flust and square	51	A CAPPAGE OF THE PARTY OF THE P
Do. mouldeda nd square	$5\frac{1}{2}$	
Do. do. two sides	$6\frac{1}{2}$	
Do. and bead butt	7	0 8
Do, and bead flush	71	the stock and
If raised moulded, add each side	$0\frac{1}{2}$	f haed
If diminished stiles, add	1	H bead
Two and a half and three inch sash doors diminished	unu by	
stiles, shutters framed, bead and flush, to appear	od by	
as 6 pannels in the solid	4	1 5 1
Do, with sash rebated and fixed	5	1 6
If any of the aforesaid doors are astragal and hollow	19161	
add	1	in a with
One and a half and two inch wainscot, or mahogany,	10.00	Doersi
the two bottom pannels moulded, or bead flush	300	
and square	11 1	
If moulded both sides ······1	1 1	21
Do, if hung folded	3 1	5
LEDGED DOORS		
LEDGED DOORS, Design old		
DED FOOT CIDED BICLAT		
PER FOOT SUPERFICIAL.		
Three quarters inch deal, rough	2-10	TAX:
Do. plough'd and tong'd	$\frac{2_{1}}{2_{1}^{2}}$	21/2
Do. planed	320	
Do, plow'd and tong'd, and beaded	440	4
Inch and 11 inch and 11 deal, rough	4 1 0 2 0	43
Do. plow'd and tong'd	3,0	3
Do. planed ····································	350	31
Do. plow'd and tong'd, or rebated, or beaded0	410	41
Do. if hung folding		5
Ditto if in two heights	5 0	$\frac{5\frac{1}{2}}{6}$
genit mentitoro in legaries dira, ata	U	

SOUTHER STASK-WORK PI	RICE	15	•	1
GATES AND COACH-HOUSE DOORS,		1		
PER FOOT SUPERFICIAL.		1		
	From	1	itted	
The state of the s	the	iz	and	
The state of the s	Bench D.	h	ung.	
1 Wo Inch framed and braces filled in with inch deal		S.	D.	
plow'd and tongued, or related and headed	61	0	8	
With vallens	7	0	8 <u>1</u>	
Two and a half do. one and a half framed rails and braces, filled in 14 deal, rebated and beaded	Obesid 2		and Escar	
Do. with battens	$7\frac{1}{2}$	0	9	
Do. grates framed flush and square, back and sixteen		0	91	
pannels	1 0		Copran	
Do. pead flush both sides	A TANKS IN	1	2	
If framed with a wicket, add one sixth		-	4	
Do. pallisadoe gates, lower part bead butt and square,				
filled in with palisadoes Do. if bead flush bottom	10	0	11분	
Do. in 12 pannels, bead flush and square	10	0	111	
All fancy gates to be paid for per value framed gates	0	1	2	
ampea top rails, to be charged extra accomd-	20			
ing to value of work.	150	30		
The Date Commission of the Barrell Barrell				
WAINSCOTTING,				
Including Skirting and Facia,		1		
		1		
PER FOOT SUPERFICIAL.	(10.01)		red	
Inch and 14 deal square framed to cieling	21/2	0	3	
Do. modified of bead butt	3	0	334	
Do. bead flush Do. with three reeds O	$3\frac{1}{2}$	0	4	
Inch and 11 inch dwarf wainscotting one pannel, high	31/4	0	44	
	23/4	0	31	
Do. moulded		0	33	
Do. peed billt	OI		33	
Do. bead flush	334	0	4	
Do. three reeds		0	41/2	
1) Trained two pannets, add	03/4	U	1	
1) raised moulaings, add	$\begin{array}{c} 0\frac{1}{2} \\ 0\frac{1}{4} \end{array}$		Laborer .	
If circular on plan, add once and half straight			about w	
If quick sweep, add double do. If beaded capping, per foot run-			-aupb	
If beaded capping, per foot run	$0\frac{1}{2}$	0	03	
Circular do. do.	1	0	14	
DADTITIONS	2 + + 2			
PARTITIONS,	TR PAG			
Skirtings and Facias included both Sides,	50 DI			
PER FOOT SUPERFICIAL.	gnien	0		
Inch deal and half inch board and brace	3	0	QI	
Whole deal and \(\frac{3}{4}\) do. do.	3	0	31/2	
Inch and \(\frac{1}{4}\) and 1\(\frac{1}{2}\) inch framed and square	31		4	
Do. moulded		0	41	
L 2	Comment of		17 18 1	

L 2

BUILDER'S NEW PRICE-BOOK.

From		
the state of the s	Fi	xed.
Bench	2	49.
D. Lad Sub and and and all Companyus Tuo S. D.	1.	D.
Do. bead flush and square		5
Do. moulded both sides $4\frac{1}{2}$		5
Do, and three reeds flush and square 5	0	$5\frac{1}{2}$
Two inch and two and a half framed square $\cdots 0$ $4\frac{1}{2}$	0	434
Do. moulded or bead, butt and square 4	0	51
Do. bead flush and square 5	0	53/4
Do. moulded both sides $5\frac{1}{2}$	0	53
Do. and bead butt and square	0	51
Do. bead flush and square 5	0	53
Do. bead flush and moulded $$ $5\frac{1}{2}$	0	$6\frac{1}{4}$
If 3 reeds flush and square 5	0	$6\frac{1}{a}$
Do. on both sides 7	0	73
If raised moulded, add per foot on each side 0		11668
If circular on plan, one and a half straight	1000	· like
If quick sweep, double the straight	aib	
Fig. 19. 19. 19. 19. 19. 19. 19. 19. 19. 19		
DADO, orange from chain that along	0.5	
The state of the s	100 H	
PER FOOT SUPERFICIAL.		
Tuch and tT inch days tailed bound	0	4
Inch and 1½ inch dove-tailed keyed	17.00	4
Do. plowed and tong'd 3½	0	41/2
Do. feather tongued 4	0	5
If raking to stairs $\cdots 0$ $4\frac{1}{2}$	0	51
Do. level, circular on plan, flat sweep 7	0	8
Do. quick sweep 0 0½	0	11
Do. circular to stairs	1 1	1
Do, wreathed to do	0	5
Narrow grooved, dado grounds 0 0	0	11/2
Narrow grooved, dado grounds	THEFT	21
To dairy and	0	20
All cylinders to be charged extra.	gail	
THE STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE P	dec	
STAIR CASES.	god l	
PER FOOT SUPERFICIAL.		
「 A Maria	5139	inre
Inch and 14 deal step risers and carriage	0	51/2
Add on the winders, per foot super	0	1
Do. molded and glued	0	$6\frac{1}{2}$
Do. winders		71/2
Do. dove-tailed for ballusters	-	81
Do. geometrical	θ	91
Do. winders with one circular end including furrings	OUX.	22) 78.
to soffeets	1	0
Do. to circular bridge board	1	2
If tongued top and bottom edge, add per foot Step risers and carriages, mitred to string board, and	0	1
return nosings, dove-tailed for hallusters		
Quarter curtail steps, glued upright	0	9
Do block and veneer	1	9
Do. block and veneer Proper curtail step and riser	4	0
Returned moulded nosings, each	10	6
Do do and tongred	0	6
Do. do. and tongued	0	7

(4807) 0/8 0/8 0/8		Fixe	d.
0-10-40 40	Bench.	s. 1).
N. B If stairs are done wirh framed carriages, add 4d. per foot on the stairs	pilsi.	roar ag b	griish ablob
All joints of steps feather tongued, add per foot sup Winder circular one end moulded, nosings, glued	AND AND	0	1
riser included	••••	STATE OF THE PARTY	11
Do. tong'd top and bottom edge		1	0
Do. circular both ends	10.00	1	3
All joints of steps to be plowed and feather tong'd	HOLE V	1	5
Inch and 1½ plain string board, rebated and beaded	state	0	5
Do. sunk face and moulded		0	6
Do. do. mitred to risers		0	8
Level circular on plan, glued upright		1	6
Do. sunk face		2	0
Wreathed and glued upright		3	6
Wreathed and glued upright Do. sunk face		4	6
Do. plain face in 4 thicknesses		4	0
Do. do. sunk face		5	0
Do. do. moulding bent in		5	4
For every inch under 12 inches opening, add per foot run			
100t tutt ••••••••		0	11/2
HAND DAIL DALLHETTEDE 4			
HAND RAIL BALLUSTERS, &c.			
PER FOOT RUN.		0 30	
Deal molded hand rail	11000	0	6
Do. sunk for ballusters	Batt.	0	7
Level circular or ramped	1.447	1	9
Do. quick curve, or swan's neck		2	0
Do. Solid wreathed	1000	5	G
N.B. There is more trouble in proportion to circular and wreathed rails in deal than in mahogany.			
Mahogany strait molded hand rail			
Do. level circular on ramped		1	2
Do. quick curve, or swan's neck		3	6
Do. solid wreathed	deutch	8	0
Do. under 12 inches		9	0
Twist to curtail or scroll, measured to strait part	- baile	Risi	oli .et
only		9	0
Do. wreathed in thicknesses		12	0
Do. under twelve inch openings		14	0
All cylinders to be charged extra. Mitred cap		1 1%	18-44
Loint concerns		1	6
Joint screw each		1	0
Deal, or wainscot, or mahogany square bar ballusters	-Hauthi	2	0
each		0	3
Do. dove-tailed do.		0	4
Planceer, both edges, rounded		0	$1\frac{I}{2}$
Do. both edges moulded	Trans.	0	2
Square framed newell		0	5
Taing non commit to curtain, each	4 - 1 4 2	1	6

From the Benci		Fixed.	
S D		s. D	
Fixing iron ballusters, each	1	1 0	
Cut brackets to do. each		0 6 0 8	
Circular do, moulded nosing		1 0	
Dousings to steps and risers		0 7	
Dousings to steps and risers Ho. to winders Do. circular		0 10	
Fatia Sinking to nand-rall, for fron rail, per foot run		0 2	
Do. circular ramped, or wreathed		0 6	
All cylinders to be charged extra.	1		
CRADLING,			
PER FOOT SUPERFICIAL.	1		
Strait to entablature	1	0 4	
Circular flat sweep		5	
Do. quick do. Do. ends only		0 10	
If ploughed for tongued blocking, add	1	0 1	
CIRCULAR WORK,			
PER FOOT SUPERFICIAL.			
Rough 3 and inch deal cover and bearers Edge cut circular Circular soffeets backed on cylinder, grooves filled in with stuff, the same way as the grain, and backed with canvas	1	0 3 0 1 3 4	
The Part of the second	10	ver cu	
COLUMNS AND PILASTERS,	1		
PER FOOT SUPERFICIAL.	33		
Whole deal plain diminished columns, glued and	Kg.	appda	
Do under 14 inches to 10 inches diameter 1 0		1	
Do. under 10 inches	1		
Plain pliasters, glued and backed	0	5	
Do. d'minished	0	61/2	
100. to phasters		CHIPO.	
Heading to nuting		Low .	
Causanu bases ginen as columne		9	
Do. in thicknesses	1	5 11	
ulameter	2	9	
Do. from 10 inches to 14 inches diameter.	4	0	
Headings to flutes 0 6	1	مهراتر	
MOULDINGS, Delivery and the second	17-9 3-4		
PER FOOT SUPERFICIAL.			
Base, surbase double - 1			
mouldings 0 6	0	7	

From Place tine Eurob	Fr th Ber		Fi	xed.
Quirked do	s. 0	7	0	D. 8
Do. on plan flat sweep	1	6 0 9		9 2 11
Strait mouldings struck by hand	2	0 7	2 0	2 8
Housings to mouldings, each	1	8	1 0	10
Wainscot or mahogany mouldings, add as per value of work done.	10.0	051		
RUNNING ARTICLES,		ditte		
PER FOOT RUN.		dop		
Fillets Beads	0	01/2	0	03
Capping	0	$0\frac{1}{2} \\ 0\frac{3}{4}$	0	03/4
UG do	0	1	0	11/2
Square angle staff	0	2	0	2
Do. beaded	0	21	0	$\frac{2\frac{1}{2}}{3}$
Do. returned	0	3	0	4
Single cornice, or architrave, not above 4 inch girt.	0	21/2	0	$\frac{1\frac{1}{2}}{3}$
Small reeds, each per foot in reeded mouldings, stuck	0	1	0	11/2
single up to half an inch	0	$0\frac{1}{4}$ $0\frac{1}{2}$		
JIOOVES	0	01		- tau
Narrow grounds to skirtings Do. grooved, or rebated	0	03/4	0	1¼ 1¾
then do. Ifained to chimneys	0	11/2	0	2
Whole deal do	. 0	11/2	0	2
Double beaded chair-rail	. 0	1	0	$\frac{1\frac{1}{2}}{2}$
If circular, double the above prices, all plugging to walls included.) DE		110	1016 e
Small framed legs, rails, and runners Rule joint	0	21/2	0	3
Housings to mouldings, each under 4 inches		Min	0	3 2
DEAL DRAWERS DOVE TAILED.	(2) (\$ (0, 8)		an a	
PER FOOT SUPER.			103	
Slit deal, do.	190		0	- 2
Three quarter inch do. do		0.00	0	-2
Inch and a half do.			0	5½ 0
Slit three quarter bottoms, planed 2 sides		iin	0	$2\frac{1}{2}$
RUNNERS AND SLIDERS TO DRAW.		S.		
Two and a half framed and beaded legs, per for		•••	0	2 <u>1</u>

120 BUILDERS NEW TRICE-DOC	IX.		
A Transit	From	1 -	
	Bench.	FI	xed.
18 M.G. 12	s. D.	S.	D.
Rebated runners do		THE PARTY OF THE	1 1 1 2
Inch and half wainscot do.		0	2
Do, or deal glued sliders to do,	••••	0	11.0
	THE PARTY IN		
COUNTERS AND COUNTER FRONTS	e annib	000	
PER FOOT SUPERFICIAL.		culd	
Inch deal square front	1,0010	0	4
Whole deal do.		0	4
Do. with ovolo, or OG, square back		0	41/2
Do. with quirk do. and do		0	5 5±
Inch wainscot counter-top		0	5
Do mahogany		0	6
Clamps each		0	8
Morticed do		1 2	6
Do, and mitred Extra for flap		1	0
Do. grooved and tongued heading joints	(Luje of	1	0
Edge cut circular, per foot run		0	3
Wainscot molded framed fronts	0 8	OFFICE	
Mahogany do. · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0 9		oi He
Circular flat sweep half the strait		moo	elea
$\frac{1}{4}$ inch to the foot double	elioni n	20,11	Stragg
inch do. twice and ham			
WATER CLOSETS.	11 97 1		
PER FOOT SUPERFICIAL.	almod	10 %	(0316
Whole deal seat riser and bearer	1.10.10	0	4
Mahogany do Framed top, and clamp flap	1 days	1	9
3 inch mahagany ekirting		0	9
Framed bearers, per foot run	••••	0	2
Framed bearers, per foot run Holes cutting, each Do. for pull bead included	1000	1	4
	Antonia	1	0
TABLING.	gol dia		
	1 1 1 1 1		
Oak top rounded 3 by 2½ or 3 to tops o. mangers		0	$3\frac{1}{2}$
Circular rim of racks, two thicknesses of whole deal per foot run	1.00.3		
Aris seed rack		0	4 1 ¹ / ₂
11 inch rough oak litter board, edge rounded		0	2
Deal 2½ rack stoves		0	2
Harness pins and rall framed.		0	5
Harness pins 9 to 12 inches long		0	6
The p	101100	0	1
THREE QUARTER LINNINGS.	THE STATE OF THE S		
Grooved, tongued, and beaded.	REES	Mar.	
Ten feet	0 4		
1 Ott sake a his property of the property of t	0 4	4.1	

PORTLAND STONE SINKS.	t	he nch.
Turolyo foot	0	5
Fourteen feet	0	6
tions without then or at piece.		
PREPARED FLOOR BOARDS.		Centro
To be listed, gauaged, and re-bated, to a thick	ess	Ind
Ten feet inch	0	3
Twelve feet do	0	4
Fourteen feet do	0	5
Ten feet inch and quarter Twelve feet do	0	31
Twelve feet do.	0	41
Fourteen feet do.	0	51/2
BATTENS. Da ni vilanoval		6 3
Ten feet inch.	195	01
Twelve feet do.	0	$\frac{2\frac{1}{2}}{3}$
Fourteen feet do.	0	4
Ten feet do. inch and quarter	0	3
Twelve feet do	0	31
Fourteen feet do	0	41
cle steps taken up and reser or do 0 0 0	ods	MET 2

MASON'S WORK AND PRICES. Arch do seemen over exert on Ara

ALL MATERIALS.

ALL MAIERIALS.				
		3.		
Portland stone measured nett, per foot cube 0		5	4	
Do, sawed scantling size 0)	5	10	
Plain work to do, per foot superficial	0	1	2	
Tooled do extra	0	0	6	
Circular plain work do	0	1	8	
Circular plain work do)	1	9	
Circular moulded work do	1	2	5	
Sunk work do	0	-	11	
Plain sunk work.	0	1	6	
Plain sunk work	0	2	0	
Sunk joggling to do. per foot run	0	VALUE OF STREET	STATE OF	
		0	4	
Throating to do	U	0	2	
Portland stone coning, 13 inches wide, and 2 inches thick,				
ner foot runes as a see see see see see see see see	0	3	O	
Portland stone coning, per foot running measure 13				
inches wide 3 inches and a half in front, 2 in, hes				
thick back adea grammed throated, and run weith				
thick back edge, cramped, throated, and run weith lead, do.	0	4	3	
Do. twelve inches wide, and three inches in front, and				
Do. twelve inches wide, and tillee inches in money	0	3	6	
one inch and a half back, do	0	1	6	
Extra for lab our to quoin stone, each	0	0	STATE OF THE PARTY	No.
Sawing or half plain work per foot supernicial	V	V	12	-

BUILDER'S NEW PRICE-BOOK.

PORTLAND STONE SINKS.

1000 A1000 A		maka	
Seven inches thick, per foot superficial	10		
Eight inches thick, per foot superficial.	0	定臣 《次子》	6
Five hole sink stones worked, each or a piece	2	22000	3
Portland stone balusters, 19 inches long, five inches dia-	,	3 6	,
meter, joggled in full half inch at analy			
meter, joggled in full half inch at each end, each) 1		
Do. half balusters, do	0	0 0	
Portland step, and set, per foot cube	0	7 0	
Do. paving in strait course, one inch and half thick, at			
per foot superficial)	2 4	
Do, and two inches thick, do)!	2 7	
Do two and a half do)	2 9	
Do, three inch do)	3 2	
Do octagan paving, with black marble dots, do)	5 0	
Do, paving laid diagonally in squares, do		3 6	
Do. new channel stone, seven inches wide, per foot run · O	2	3	
Old Portland paving, with black dots, rubbed, squared,		1001 1	
and re-laid, per foot superficial0	1	9	
Portland taken up, squared and re-laid	C	5	
Do, rubbed square and re-laid	(9	
Old do. astragal steps, taken up, jointed, rubbed, and set			
her roof introduced the second of the second	(9	
Old do. and Purbeck steps taken up and re-set at do 0	(6	
GRANITE.			
ALL LOCALITY.			
Aberdeen and Cornish Granite per foot cube, measured			
Hell	5	6	
Plain work to do. superficial	3		
Arch do.	3	6	
Qnoins do.	3	7	
Setting do 0	0	4	
VODECHIER OFFICE			
YORKSHIRE STONE.			
Paving in random courses, per foot superficial 0	1	1	
and all straight courses, however a see a see a	1	3	
	1	7	
Do. sonareo ano re-isio casacas.	0	31	
	2	0	
Totaline calling cuge, paying to toornathe areas 1	2	SINO	
&c. 2 inches and a half thick, at the wharf per 100			
&c. 2 inches and a half thick, at the wharf, per 100 feet superficial	10	0	
Do. coping, 13 likelies wille, 3 inches front tone inches	10	M. Mills	
back, cramped, throated, and joints, run with lead, per foot run			
per foot run	2	HOTE	
Do. 12 meter witte, 3 inches in front and a on the back	-	HIPPIN	
Cueb and utilities of the contraction of the contra	00	199	
Do. do. and to inches wide	2	6	
Do. do. and 18 inches do.	3	6	
Old do. Jointed and re-set do.	4	0	
Totalife Step, per 1001 run	0	6	
	3	6	
	1	9	
per foot running0	101	BILL	
Series of the se	3	0	

MASON'S WORK AND PRICES.		123
Do. circular or eliptical do 0 Labour to kirb stone, and mortar, per foot running measure	4	D. 0
sure	0	6
PURBECK STONE PAVING &c		
Fifty five feet superficial a ton. Purbeck paving in random courses		4
Do. squaring and re-laying	1 2 0	6 0 4
Chancistone, per foot run	0 2 3	6 0 9
Do. sinks 7 inches thick, per foot superficial	0 7 8	8 0
Cragleith stone, per foot cube	6	6
Circular sunk	3 5 7	6 3 0
Circular ditto	5 7	6 6 0
PORTLAND STONE. In chimney pieces and slabs 1 inch thick Do. and the slab inch and half thick, do	2	2
Do. two inches thick, do	2 2 5	5 8 10 0
wrought, throated, weathered, and fixed in, of one		2
Do. and six inches wide, do	2 1	0
Do. and 3 inches thick, do. Old do. cleaned, sanded, scoured, and set	2 0	0
Small cramps to chimney pieces	1 0	6
2 inch mortice holes, do	0 0 0	3 24/2 6
sand working on his which must be inspected by the same we we were value can be fixed, and ealed while a made on a prime cost.	1 8 1	U

PAINSWICK STONE.	£	8	D.
Painswick, per foot cube	0	5	0
Plain work per foot superficial	0	0	91/2
Sunk work	0	1	0
Molded ditto	0	1	21/2
Inch chimney pieces	0	2	0
RYEGATE.			
Inch fire stone, hearth, and covings, at per foot superficial	0	1	3
1½ do	0	1	5
2 inch do.	0	1	8
4 inch do. bottoms to ovens, per foot superficial	0	2	8
Do. search to do. per foot run BATH STONE.	U	2	0
20.00mm,在这里,它们也是是EDDASE 是EDDASE 的是EDDASE 的一种,我们就是EDDASE 的,我们是EDDASE 是EDDASE 是EDDASE 是EDDASE 是EDDASE 是EDDASE 是	B	16	YEL Yes
Bath Stone, per foot cube	0	4	6
Ditto scantling	0	0	8
Sunk work	0	0	10
Circular circular sunk	0	2	6
Molded work	0	1	2
Molded work	0	1	3
MARBLE CHIMNEY PIECES.			
Veined marble, per foot cube, with new duty included.	2	0	0
Plain work to do, per foot superficial	0	4	6
Molded to do	0	15	0
Sunk work to do	0	10	0
Circular plain	0	10	0
Sunk do	0	14	0
Inch mantle jaumb, and slab, per foot super			0
New dove do in do	0	12	0
New dove, do. in do	0	13	0
Purple covings, two inches thick, do	0	10	0
Black ditto	0	12	0
Black ditto Wyatt's slate covings, ½ inch thick, do	0	3	6
Old marble chimney pieces and slabs, cleaned and re-set	0	1014	1
per foot superfiical	U	1	0
STATUARY.			
Statuary, new, 1 inch slab, jaumbs, and mantle, super.	1	6	0
Bastard statuary, in do	0	14	6
Egyptian marbles	0	18	6
Quirk OG, and fillet or reed moulded do	0	0	6
Astragal with reeds, neckings, run.	0	4	6
Veneering in Jasper marble	2	0	0
Do. in Sienna, or Brocatella marbles	1	. 5	0
N. B. The prices of ornaments, as also marbles, vary			
and differ in prices in wood, stone, marble, and stucco			
according to the richness, and goodness of the mate-	10:		
rialsand workmanship, which must be inspected before a proper value can be fixed, and calculations made on			
the prime cost.			

MASON'S DAY-WORK PRICES.

THE RESERVE OF THE PROPERTY OF			
Mason, per day	0	6	0
Polisher, do.	0	4	6
Labourer, do.	0	3	9
Mortar, per hod	0	0	7
Holdfasts, do.	0	0	4
Bag of plaster, do	0	1	6
6 1	U	1	U

PLASTERER'S WORK AND PRICES.

ALL MATERIALS, PER YARD.

Lime whiting once over, per yard	0	0	$1\frac{7}{2}$
Do. twice over, do		0	21/2
yard twice	0	0	31/2
do	0	0	OI
New work, white only	0	0	31/2
Do. to new plain cornices, per foot run.	0	0	1
Wash, and stop, and white, to old ciclings slightly orga-			
mented, per yard	0	0	6
Oo. with frames and compartments	0	1	n
Do. with rich do.	0	1	6
Do. plain moulding, cornices, stopped, and whited, per foot run	0	•	
Colouring, plain and common per varil	0	0	t
French grey, orange, or straw colour, per do	0	0	0
French grey, orange, or straw colour, per do. Do. blue do.	0	0	7
Do. pea green, with verditor, do	0	1	0
Wash stop and white facia, and moulded do	0	0	4
Do. and colour on rough cast do	0	0	6
Do. plain cornices, per foot run Do. enriched do. do.	0	0	1
Walls sized for paper do	0	0	3
	U	0	1 1
RENDERING ON BRICK WORK.			u(I

PER YARD.

TO DELL'ARTER DELL'ART	L.	S.	D.
Rendering chimnies, set and blacked each	0	1	6
Do. walls one coat rough, per yard	0	0	6
Do. trowelled for paper, do	0	0	8
Do. and set with fine stuff, do	0	0	
Do. to groins, do	0	1	
Do in circular and I de	0	KI DE BUILD	
Do. in circular work, do	0	1	No.
Do. and noated do. set	0	1	1
Do. and trowelled for paper, do	0	0	11
Do.and set with fine stuff, do	0	1	1
Floated, bastard finishing on brick, do	0	1	0
Substituting out blick, do-		13 700	3

ROUGH CASTING, PER YARD.

1		D.	D.	
One coat lime and hair on brick	0	1	7	
Do. two coats	0	2	0	
Do. lath and plaster one coat	0	2	7	
Do. lath and plaster one coat Do. two coats	0	3	0	
Do. if on double fir lath, as it ought to be done, and	U	0	0	
wrought 4d. nails, add 1s. per yard on the lath work				
PARKER'S CEMENT.				
PER YARD.				
Render to Tanks, &c.	0	2	0	
Do. in stucco with trowel only	0	2	9	
Do. do. and float to fronts, &c	0	3	9	
Jointed and plain coloured add :	0	1	0	
Do. and coloured in shades to imitate stone	0	1	9	
Add extra if on single laths	0	1	0	
Do. do. if on double laths	0	2	0	
Arises, per foot run	0	0	21	
Reveals, do. including arises up to 5 inches wide	0	0	7	
Do. do. up to 9 inches	0	0	9	
Mouldings 4 inches girf and under	0	0	10	
Do. above do. per foot superficial	0	2	6	
Add for circular work one third the above prices.				
PLASTER FLOORS.				
Grey two inches and a half thick, on reed or lath, per				
square	3	15	0	
Do. one inch thick, do. do	2	0	0	
Do. red plaster floor, on reed or double lath do	4	10	0	
Pugging on single fir laths 11 inch thick, with lime, hair,				
and sand, per yard, the joice included	0	1	0	
Do. with Lord Mahon's plaster do. and do. measured in				
do		1	9	
Do. to staircases, do	0	2	6	
SMALL MOULDINGS.				
PER FOOT RUN.			1103	
All under six inches girt per foot was	^	A HEAL		
All under six inches girt, per foot run	0	0	7	
PLASTER CORNICES			dl	
Do. six inches girt, per foot run	0	0	9	
Do. seven inches do	0		10분	
Do. eight inches do	0	0	11	
Do. nine inches do. and all above nine inches to measure.		Circle)	9 (4)	
per foot superficial.	0	1	4	
All angles to cornices, above four in a room, up to six		PAR		
each ·····	0	1	0	
each	0	1		
Do. circular do	0	0	2	
Do. of reed, or compound mouldings, do. super	0	1	5	
M 2	V	1	6	
The state of the s				

128 BUILDER'S NEW PRICE-BOOK.			
	L.	S.	D.
Do. if circular, do		2 0	0 3 E
Raffled or open leaves, per inch	0	0	4
Do. circular to do	0	0	5
Do. if elliptical, to do	0	0	6 5
Circular do. with small crotchets, do	0	0	7
FRIEZES AND SOFFEETS.			
PER FOOT SUPERFICIAL			
Floated frieze on laths, at per foot superficial	0	0	4 5
Do. and set, do	0	0	6
Do. circular, do	0	0	8
Do. elliptical, do	0	0	10
Plain circular, do, in two or three pannels, do	0	1	4
Do OG and flat pannels raised margins, the pannels		0	0
circular, do	0	2	0
HAMELIN'S MASTIC CEMENT.			
PER FOOT SUPERFICIAL.			
On brick or stone work	0		7
Moldings	0	2	9
per inch wide and foot long	O	0	1
All arrises, except those to moldings, per foot, run Thickness more than 3th is extra to the above	0	0	3.
CHAMBERS'S BRITISH POZZOLANO,			
PER FOOT SUPERFICIAL.			
On brick or stone work, to imitate the several kinds of	^	•	•
building stone in use	0	0	6
Do, with facing of fine white Pozzolano and jointed	0	0	8
Rough grained Pozzolano for cottages or basements Moldings	0	0 2	6
Grey Pozzolano floors per square	2 1	8	0
Colored do.or tessalated, asper value. Arreses, per foot run	0	0	21
All thicknesses more than 3 in. extra to above.			A.
The varieties in tint and fineness of the internal stuccoes			
are too numerous for an insertion of the prices— It may be scoured, is incapable of injury by ordinary			
violence, and forms a fresco equally durable, and with			
colours as beautiful and indelible, as those in the re- maining specimens of the antient Greeks and Romans.			
Executed by Jearrad and Skirrow, 27, Adams' Street	101		
East, Manchester Square.			
PLASTERER'S DAY WORK PRICES.			
Plasterer per day	0	6	0
		3	9

PLASTERER'S WORK AND PRICES			129
1 1. 0 appear consequences consequences of the	L.	s.	D.
Hawk boy	0	2	0
Lime and hair, per hod	0	0	10
Fine stuff, do	0	1	4
Stucco, do	0	2	6
Putty, do	0	2	0
Cement per bushel Sand, per bushel	0	4	6
Plaster, a single bag	0	1	6
Fir laths and nails, per bundle	0	3	6
Two-penny nails, per thousand, rose	0	1	9
A gallon of size	0	0	9
Whiting, per dozen Pail of whiting and size	0	0	6
Do. of lime white and size	0	2	0
200 Of Time white and Size, and any and a size with the size of the size o		1	6
PLASTERERS WORK AND PRICES.			
LABOUR, ONLY.	Q W		000
Lime whitening once, Per Yai	rd su	o O	OI.
Do. twice do	0	0	1
Whitening to new work, do	0	0	1
Do. to new plain cornice, per foot	0	0	0 <u>1</u>
Do. to enriched, do,	0	0	03/4
Washing, stop, scrape and white to old work, per yard.	0	0	11/2
Do. to old plain cornice, per foot	0	0	$0\frac{1}{2}$ $0\frac{3}{4}$
Wash, stop, and common colour, per yard	0	0	2
French grey, orange, or iemon	0	0	3
DE DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY			
RENDERING ON WALLS.	01	bet	gic.
, and the second	Atp	erfic	Yard
	L.	S.	D.
Rough rendering only, per yard	0	0	2
Floated do.	0	0	
Circular, do. · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0	0	5 6 1 5
Do. to groins	0	0	11
Chimneys render and sett each	0	0	9
LATHING AND PLASTERING.			
AT PER YARD SUPERFICIAL.			
Lathing only	0	0	2
Do, one coat lime and hair, do	0	0	4
Do and set with fine stuff, do	0	0	6
Floated and set do	0	0	71
Do. to ceilings.	0	0	8
Do. circular, do	0	0	10
STUCCO,			

PER YARD SUPERFICIAL.

Stucco trowelled on brick walls, &c..... 0 0 10

130 BUILDER'S NEW PRICE-BOOK.		
3. 10 元 1 元 1 元 1 元 1 元 1 元 1 元 1 元 1 元 1	L.	S. D.
Do. circular. do	0	1 1
Do. trowelled on lath, do. straight	0	1 0
Do. circular do.	0	1 4
Do. on brick walls, outside do		0 10
Outside stucco an brick trowelled, and with dorking	U	1 1
stone lime · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0	1 3
Do. on laths and do		1 5
Do. circular on brick		1 6
Do. do. on lath	0	1 9
Groins per foot superficial Do. on laths		$0 2\frac{1}{2}$
Circular back of niches lathed, &c.	NE THE	$0 \ 3\frac{1}{2}$
Do to heads of do		$\begin{array}{cccc} 0 & 4 \\ 0 & 6 \end{array}$
Arises per foot run	10000	0 11
Quirk to wood beads do		0 01
Bead and quirk do.	0 0	-
Do, and double quirk, do		
Reeds or other mouldings, add	0 0) 1
Circular, circular, double do		
Four inch reveals to windows	0 (0 2
Circular, do	0 (
Nine inch, do	0 (
Circular, do	0 (
PAKKER'S, FRANCIS, OR GRELLIER'S CEM	ENT	m
	EN	1:
PER YARD.		
Render and float on brick) 1	5
Do. do. on lath) 1	6
Circular on brick, add	0 0	
Do. on lath, add	0 0	
Arises per foot run	0	
4 inch reveals, do		2
Do. circular · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0	$2\frac{I}{2}$
9 Inch, do	0	$3\frac{1}{2}$
的。我们就是我们就是我们是这种有效的的,我们就是我们的,我们就是这种的的。	0	41/2
ROUGH CASTING,		
PER YARD.		
Rough casting onoutside brick walls, do 0	0	7
Do Hoated 0	0	9
Do, on lath, do, ······	0	9
Do, and floated, do	0	11
Do. circular · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1	3
PLASTER FLOORS,		
30.8.1.10克斯尼亚巴拉斯斯克斯克斯克斯克斯克斯克斯克斯克斯克斯克斯克斯克斯克斯克斯克斯克斯克斯克斯		
PER SQUARE.		
Grey plaster floor, 2 inches thick, on reed or lath 1	0	0
Do, red plaster floor, on reed or double lath per square. 0	40	0
	10	0
Do, one inch only 0	15	0

PER FOOT RUN.

Two inch or less, per foot run	. 0	0 4
Three, do. do	. 0	0 5

		S.	
Four, do. do. ····			
Five, do. do	0	0	8
Six, do. do.	0	0	10
Seven, do. do	0	1	0
Eight, do. do	0	1	21

A TABLE.

FOR PLASTERERS, PAINTERS, PAVIORS, &c.

Shewing, at one view, the number of square or superficial vards contained in any number of feet, from two yards or eighteen feet to any amount.

						A 100			
No. of		No. 01		No. of		No. of		No. of	
Feet.	yards	Feet	yards	Feet	yards.	feet.	yards.	Feet	yards.
40	0	040	0.5	100		000		000	404
18	2	243	27	468	1107 N. W. P. / 750 W.	THE REPORT OF THE PARTY OF	77	909	101
27	3	252	28	1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 2 - 2 - 2	53	1 TO 10 to 10 7 7 5 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	A SECTION OF	1000 1000 1000 P
36	\$12.85 March	No. 251, 86-212	29	THE STATE OF THE STATE OF	N 10 10 10 10 10	711	Control of the last of	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	103
45	5	270	30	495	55	720	80	936	104
54	6	279	31	504	56	729	81	945	105
63	7	288	32	513	57	738	82	954	106
72	8	297	33	522	58	747	83	963	102
81	9	306	34	531	56	756	84	972	108
90	10	315	35	540	60	765	85	981	109
99	11	324	36	549	61	774	86	990	110
108	12	333	37	558	62	783	87	999	111
117	13	342	38	567	63	792	88	1008	112
126	14	351	39	576	64	801	89	1035	115
135	15	360	40	585	65	810	90	1080	120
144	16	369	41	594	66	819	91	1125	125
153	17	378	42	603	67	828	92	1170	130
162	18	387	43	612	68	837		1215	135
171	19	396	44	621	69	846	94	1260	140
180	20	405	45	630	70	855	95 1	1305	145
189	21	414	46	639	71	864		1350	150
198	22	423	47	648	72	873		1395	155
207	23	432	48	657	73	882	Charles and the Control of	1440	160
216	24	441	49	666	74	891		1530	170
225	25	450	50	675	75	900	A STATE OF THE STA	1620	180
220	201	1001	001	0101	101	300	1001	10201	100

Explanation of this table, as going further with the figures, is useless.

EXAMPLE.

Suppose the square or superficial contents of any dimensions in feet be 693, how many square yards are there in that number?

Look in the table at the top of the nearest number of feet thereto, which in this case is the exact number; and the next column of figures, under the words at top square yards, and opposite to the number of 693 feet, you will find 77, the square yards contained therein. therein.

I		f by											tio	
	Ó	63									9			
	0.0	63												
	0	63												
		0												

By this example you will find any number of square or superficial yards, not exceeding 180 or 1620 feet, being the extent of this table; or higher numbers, by proper attention, may be easily found, by doubling any two numbers in the table, or by adding two, three, or more numbers together, so as to make up the numbers required, and add the products together, will give you the true contents in square yards. One example will be fully sufficient: Suppose your dimensions to be 3,460 feet, to find the square yards contained therein.

Seek in the table of feet for 1000, or the nearest thereto, which is 1008, opposite to which is 112 yards, which number will admit fof three times as much, which makes 3024 feet, and consequently 336 yards; there then will want 436 feet, then seek in the table as before, and the nearest to it is 432 feet, and opposite is 48 yards, which being added to the 336 yards before, make 384 yards and four feet over, which may be called half a yard.

PAINTER'S PRICES.

ALL MATERIALS, AT PER YARD SUPERFICIAL.

The state of the s			
	L.	S.	D.
Common colours, once in oil, at per yard superficial	. 0	0	4
Twice do. do	. 0	0	62
Three times, do	. 0	0	9
Four times, do	. 0	0	111
Inside, do. primed in size, and twice in oil, do			71
Second colour and finished, knotting included, do	. 0	0	81
Clear coal, and finished do	. 0	0	51
On stucco, once in oil,	0	0	5
Do. twice in oil,	. 0		7
Do. three times do	. 0		
		0	10
Do four times, do.	. 0		01/2
Do. and sanded, do.	. 0	135 R (60 3 %)	9
Work done off Ladder extra from 2d. to		0	6
String boards, newels, balusters, and hand rails, do.			
from 2d. to	0	0	6
			244 CT
SASH FRAMES.			
Once in oil, each	(0	10
	The same	C	20

BUILDER'S NEW PRICE BOOK.			
	L.	S.	D.
Do. twice in do		25,138	
Do. three times in do		1	
		1	CONTRACTOR OF
Three times in oil, and flated dead white		1	3
Sash square, dead white, three times in oil, per dozen	0	2	4
Inside squares, clear coal, and finished, per dozen	0	1	2
Window light, three times in oil, each	0	0	9
Casements do	0	0	4
Spring stays to do	0		
Two bare de	U	0	2
Iron bars, do.	0	0	2
Window cills, once in oil, do	0	0	5
Do. twice in do. · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		0	8
Do. three times in do	0	0	11
Single cornice, three times in oil, inside at per foot run.		0	2
Do. and facia, do	0		
Do. double do	0	0	21/2
Do. double do	0	0	3
Single cornice, and facia outside, do	0	0	4
Double do large	0	0	7
Base and surbase mouldings, do	0	0	2
The Hall Complete Control of the Con			
SKIR'TING,			
with an analysis from they are its also as the same of			
PER FOOT RUNNING.			
Clear coal, once in oil, width of a board	-		
Do twing do	0	0	1
Do. twice do	0	0	2
Do. three times do.	0	0	21
Water trunks, once do. Do. twice, do.	0	0	11/2
Do. twice, do. · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0	0	21/2
Do. three times do	0	0	31/2
	0	0	21/2
Do. grained and varnished do. add	0		
Four-inch reveals to window, once in oil	0	0	4
Do twice do	U	0	1
120 twice 40.	0 (0	11/2
Do. three times do	0	0	2
Cloakpins, twice in do	0	0	2
Stone String and windows cills Ave once.	0	0	2
Edge of stone coping, do. Do. twice Do three times	0 1		2
Do. twice	0		3
Do three times	2		
Sash squares, painted black, each	, (4
Chequere for ale houses mandania) (0	3
Chequers for ale-houses, per dozen	0 1	0	9
N.B. All the above prices are for common colours.			
的人的意思的现在分词使是2007 的现在分词是有效的是不是是2007的是一种,这种人们的一种,但是2007的是一种。			
RICH COLOURS IN OIL.			
Twice in oil grey, per yard) (10	81
Three times do. do.	PF1E		
	10 7	168	
Terioo in blue de d	16 25		$1\frac{1}{2}$
Three times do do) ()	$9\frac{1}{2}$
Three times do. do) 1		0
Four times do. do) 1		21
Twice in oil green, do			01
Three times do. do			1 2
rour times do do	10000		
wice in oil grained wainscot do add.	OF THE	0	31
Do. and varnished, do. add Twice in oil grain, and add Twice in oil grain, and a dd	3	0	
Twice in oil, grained mahogany, do add 0 Do. and varnished do		9	
Do. and varnished, do 0	3	6	

DEAD WHITE AND RICH COLOURS, FLATED.

equidad bon south kind broken in the UL.	S.	D.
Best Nottingham lead, once in oil, and flated dead white,		
per yard 0 Twice in oil do 0	0	10
Twice in oil do	1	0 I
Three times do	1	3
Four times do 0	1	5 <u>I</u>
Once in oil dos to carved work, per foot super-extra 0	0	5
Twice in oil ditto.	0	6
Three times in do. do.	0	$7\frac{I}{2}$
Four times in do. do 0	0	84
Twice in do. and flated French grey do 0	1	31
Three times in do. do 0	1	6
Four times in do. do 0	1	81
Twice in ditto, and flated blue, do 0	1	6
Three times in do. do	1	81
Four times in do. do 0	1	101
Twice in do. or flated green, do 0	1	6
Finished French grey, olive green, or other rich colours,		a M
add per yard · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0	5
Patent green, or others of equal value 0 Three times in do. and do	0	8
Three times in do. and do	1	11
Four times in do. and do 0	2	2
Do. with verdigrease green, do	2	3
Twice in oil and flated, window fronts and doors, the		inl E
pannels, rails, and stiles, write and green do 0	1	10
Putty, per pound, 0	0	6
White lead, do 0	-0	9
Brushes, each 0	3	0
Tools 0	1	2
Painter, a day 0	6	0
Double size, used for painting new work first over at per		
nrkin.	7	6
Double size, used for painting new work first over, at per		
quart · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0	5
Single size, at per firkin 0	3	6

PLUMBER'S WORK.

ALL MATERIALS.

1	18	0
2	1	()
	L Jol	
2	6	0
2	10	0
2	10	0
	2 2 2	1 18 2 1 2 6 2 10 2 10

130 BOILDERS MEN TIMES POON			
	L.	S.	D.
Milled lead in flats, gutters, hyps, ridges, and flashings,		0	
&c. 6lb. to the foot and under to	2	0	0
Do. laying, solder, and labour, and nails to hyps and	2	3	0
ridges included — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —			
per lb. — — — — — — —	0	0	6
Re-casting old lead and laying it on flats or gutters,			
per cwt. — — — — — — —		11	0
The price for old lead now is per hundred	1	2	0
NB. Deduct in old lead four pounds per hundred,			
for dirt.	0	1	0
Solder per pound is now — — — — — — Allow for old lead in exchange, per cwt. — to		9	0
N. B. The laying down of lead is charged by the	80		
day.			
N.B. The Plumbers usually cast their lead for gutters,			
&c. from 7 to 10 pounds to the foot square.			
N.B. Pig lead per ton, ready money, at the scale,	0 -		
1825.— — — — — — —	28		0
Ditto per hundred weight	0	8	0
3 Inch rain water pipes, per foot — — —	0	3	6
3½ Inch do. do.————————————————————————————————	0	4	0
3 Inch pump handle and rod	3	12	6
01 Inch do do	4	0	0
4 Inch do do	4	14	6
1½ Inch hest butlers S stink-traps, with brass screw			
waster complete		18	0
3 Inch best kitchen or scullery do. do	1	8	0
N.B. The soldering of water pipe joints, are from 3s. each to 15s. each, according to the bore of the pipe.			
DAY WORK.			
Plumber per day — — — — — —	0	6	0
Labourer per day — — — — —	0	4	0
Solder per pound — — — — — —	0	1	0
Wall hooks each — — — — — —	0	0	2
A TABLE			
Of the weight of Leaden Pipes, according to their	rsi	ize.	
Pipes of $\frac{3}{4}$ inch bore, weigh—lb. 10 to the yard 0			5
Do. 1 inch do. — — — 12 do. — — 0			5
Do. 1\frac{1}{4} do 16 do 0	1	6 6	
D_{0} , $\frac{11}{2}$ do. $-$ 18 do 0		0 (
Do. $1\frac{3}{4}$ do. $ -$ 21 do. $-$ 0	1	1 4	
Do. 2* do. — — — 24 do. — — 0			

N.B. It will be to little purpose to urge what common sense allows, that lead pipes are cheaper or dearer in proportion to their dimensions and thicknesses, and consequently to the price of lead and the allowance in weight that is made to every foot or yard in length, as is also the soldering of the joints from 1/2 inches at per joint.

There are fourteen different prices, according to their sizes, for soldering water pipes.

A SHORT USEFUL TABLE IN BUYING OR SELLING LEAD.

As lead has never been above 21. 2s. per cwt. in the pig, and old lead not less than 14s. per cwt. I will begin with the high price, and decrease to 14s. per cwt.

L.	S.							Dinabe
2	2 0	per	cwt.i	s	togni	2002A)	only	4 <u>r</u>
1]	9 8						(961)	$4\frac{1}{2}$ $4\frac{1}{4}$ do.
1]	17 4	do.	1001	.110	यत विक		_	4 do.
1	15 (_	_				33 do.
1 1	12	3 do.		1 T 10 T	-		2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	3½ do.
		4 do.	-	_			_	31 do.
		do.	944		IO N	40,40	-	3 do.
1	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH		—	, 444 11	21 8 -		.—	2¾ do.
1.	3 4	do.		730)	900 00	तं ह नात	-	21 do.
1	1 0	do.					01-0	21 do.
0 1	8 8	do.	_				0	2 do.
0 1	6 4	do:	-			المسورود	و (مولار و	13 do.
0 1	4 0	do.	4 4	11-104	الط ومحا	LULIA	quia a	1 do.

Stop cocks, ball cocks, brass cock and bosses, valves, ferrols funnels, washers and wasters, are so various in sizes and prices, and difficult in explanation, but to the trade, that it is best entirely toomit them.

GLAZIER'S WORK AND PRICES.

ALL MATERIALS.

Allowed by the Master, Wardens, and Court of Assistants, of the Worshipful Company of Glaziers, London.

IN NEW SASHES,

Best Newcastle crown, in squares not exceeding 3 feet,			
per foot	0 4	1 0	
Do. 2 feet 6 inches, do	0 :	3 6	
Do. 2 feet, do	0 5	3 2	
Do. under 2 feet. do			

distance demonstrative SECONDS of the of the stand Seconds Newcastle crown, in squares not exceeding 3 feet, per foot..... 0 6 Do. 2 feet 6 inches, do. 0 2 2 8 THIRDS Third Newcastle crown, in squares not exceeding 3 feet per foot 0/3 Do. 2 feet 6, do. 0 2 Do. under 2 feet do. 0 GROUND GLASS. In squares not exceeding 3 feet, per foot 0 5 Do. 2 Feet and not exceeding 2 feet 6 inches 0 4 Do. under 2 feet, ditto 0 4 GREEN GLASS. In'new sashes, per foot...... Old glass at the risk of the employer, per foot 0 NEWCASTLE CROWN GLASS STOPPED IN OLD SASHES. Squares not exceeding 3 feet, per foot 0 Ditto 2 feet 6, do 0 Do. 2 feet, do. 0 3 Do. under 2 feet, do. 0 Ground glass stopped in old sashes, do. 0 Freen do. do. do. 0 LEAD LIGHTS, CROWN OR GREEN GLASS. In quarries or squares, 6 by 4, per foot 0 1 6 In squares, above 6 by 4, and under 8 by 6, do. 0 1 8 In do. 8 by 6, to 10 by 8 0 QUARRIES AND SQUARES STOPPED IN OLD LIGHTS. Quarries, each 0 Do. above 9 by 7 to 10 by 8, do 0 9 Cementing lights, do. 0 Casements pinned in, each 6d to 0 Puttying windows or skylights both sides, per dozen squares 0 Do. one side only, do. 0

D. S. SIATERS WORK AND PRICES
Cleaning windows, common size, each 0 0 6
Do. Venetian, common size, do 0 1 0
Cleaning lead lights, common size, ditto 0 0 3
Bent glass, plain glass. German sheet and moulded glass to be
specially agreed for according to the sizes.
Work done in churches, public buildings, &c. to be valued
according to the labour and difficulty in executing the same.
N. B. Windows containing more than twelve squares each, to be
charged extra. N.B. Work done in churches, public buildings, &c. to be valued
N. B. Work done in churches, public buildings, &c. to be valued
according to the labour and difficulty in executing the same.
N. B. The glaziers generally reckon that 50 pounds weight of
turned lead is sufficient for 100 feet of quarry glass.
N. B. In measuring circular or oval windows, take the same
length and breadth as their diameters, as if square windows, be-
cause in cutting out the glass there is a great waste, and much more
time expended therein, than if they had been square windows.
at must also be observed, that it larger names of glass are wanted
than above described, they advance in price.
Lio. Connected and an area of the property of

SMITHS WORK AND PRICES.

SMITHS WORK AND PRICES.
Iron pallisadoes, chimney bars, and other large hammered work, at 32s. to 56s. per hundred of 112 lbs. or per lb.
Smaller nammered Iron work, do
Ash grates, casements, cross window and saddle bars, do. 0 0 9 Pins, hoops, chains, hooks, pump work, bolts, wrought Iron doors, with pannels, &c., and window chatters
All ornamented iron-work, as ballusters to stairs, scrolls.
gates, lamp from, brackets, balconies, &c. from 10d.
Cast iron rails, (top bar hammered), sash weights, &c. from 16s, per cwt. to
Large Iron castings, such as dvers, soon makers ofthe
makers, &c. pans, are from 16s. per cwt. to 1 8 0 Cast iron rutts for rail road from 12l. to 15l. per ton, delivered in
London; but much cheaper, if used near where cast, and according to distance by either land or water carriage.
As to the price of nails, hinges, latches, locks, bolts, &c. &c. &c. (which are almost innumerable) it would not only be tedious to
give the particulars, but would also be of little use or satisfaction to the employer or employed; those who have occasion for a quan-
tity, may have a catalogue from the wholesale ironmongers, with
the lowest prices thereof, or you may charge one sixth more than the prime cost on the ironmonger's bill as a fair and just profit.
A small specimen of the numerous sorts of ironmongery goods, with their names and sizes, as follows:

SLATER'S WORK AND PRICES. ALL MATERIALS.

Slating with the best large Westmorland slates on boards,			
and 4d. clout nails, per square	3	19	0
Do. or oak or double hr laths, inside pointed lime and			
hair, do	4	7	0
hair, doOld do. ripped and relaid, do	0	18	0
Slating with Tavistock slates on boards, do	2	8	0
Do. on oak or double fir laths, and inside, pointed do. do.	2	14	0
Do. ripped and relaid, do	1	0	0
Do. and made good with new slates, do	1	6	0
Slating with large Welch slates on boards, do Imperials	3	14	0
Do. on oak or double fir, and pointed inside, do	3	18	0
Old do. ripped and relaid, do	0	18	
Do. and made good with new slates, do	1	6	
Slating on boards with Welch ladies, as they are called, do.	2	4	
Do. on do. with the larger Welch rag. (Duchess's) do	9	12	
Do. Queen's, or very large do.	3	0	
Do. Countesses	2	8	
Doubles slating, on boards, do.	2	2	
Do. on oak or double fir laths and pointed inside, do	2	10	0
Patent slating do	4	0	0
N. B. All expence of moving, carriage, &c. is paid for			
extra, from 3s. to 5s. per square.			
Westmorland and Welch slates, per ton	0		0
Cutting, squaring, and holeing slates, per thousand Ripping, slating, and carrying down rubbish, per square	U	5	0
Labour only, per square, to slating	0	3	0
N.B. A ton of slate will complete two squares of slating		3	U
DAY WORK.			
A slater per day			
A labourer per day		5	9
Coment non		3	9
Large scantling slates, per foot superficial, 8d. to 0		1	0
Ladles, each	3200	1	0
			3
Dutchess's ditto	100		5
Ribing, per foot run	(6
Lime and Hair, per hod			0
Dutchess's ditto 0 Ribing, per foot run 0 Lime and Hair, per hod 0 4d. clout nails, per hundred 0 6d. do. do. 0	0		0
6d. do. do	0		0
ng to distance by enther hand or water carriage.	-	1000	
NA DATE OF STREET STREET STREET STREET			

PAVIOR'S WORK AND PRICES. ALL MATERIALS.

Purbeck paving squares, four-inch thick, bedded in screen-				
ed gravel, and jointed with mortar, per yard	1	5	0	1
Do. the squares five inches deep, at per yard Do. the squares six inches deep, do. Do. taken up and sprand ground			0	
Do. taken up and repaved, gravel, mortar and labour. do.	0	6	8	

PAVIOR'S WORK AND PRICES.			141
New Guernsey or Jersey pebble paving, fourteen inches		nn	
deep, gravel and labour completed, at per do	0	6	0
Do. and the pebbles not to be less than 15 inches deep.do.	0	8	0
Do. and the pebbles not to be less than 16 to 18 inches	0	100	4
deep, do	U .	9	0
15 inches 6 cwt. and 16 inches 7 cwt. to 8 cwt. per yard.		1011	3
Smaller pebble paying in pannels, new, at per yard	0	5	0
New Kentish rag paving, at per do Do. or pebble paving taken up and repaved, and labour,	0	3	0
gravel, do	0	410	.0
Guernsey, or Aberdeen granate paving, with screened	051	008	300
Guernsey, or Aberdeen granate paving, with screened gravel, the stone nine inches deep, and the bottom to	d		573
contain four-fifths of the top superficies, and from three to five inches wide at top, and six inches the channels,			qqs
per yard	n ·	10	0 1
per yard Do. and all the stones not less than 8 inches deep, do.	O of	10	0
the above, per piece of 12 yards, including 0 1 4 and labour	211	iga	aH.
and labour escrete escrete of 1 20		184	
MASTER PAVIOR'S CHARGE, FOR DA WORK. A pavior, per day A labourer, per day Screened gravel per local being a ward subs	Y		Oll
WORK.	0.1		45
A parior, per day	0	5	0
A labourer, per day	0	3	6
Guernsey or Jersey nehbles per top	1	0	0
Kentish rag stone, per ton) 1	5	0
Aberdeen or Guernsey granate, do	OB	6	0
JOURNEYMEN PAVIOR'S WORK AND PRI		7.1	Ĭ
LABOUR ONLY.	CI	55,	
		•	100
New Purbeck squares, per yard, 4 inches thick 0 Do. and find gravel 0	uni	0	7
New Purbeck squares, per yard six inches thick 0 Do. old work repaved 0	iii	0	9
Do. old work repaved	100	1	0
New pebble paving, 14 or 16 inches deep, do 0 Small pebble paving do 0	Y		0
Guernsey or Aberdeen granate street paving, do 0	811	1 10	0
	400	Nan	0)
builts of first england a service and a service of the	10	991	TI
COPPER COVERINGS TO ROOFS.		2 191	TENT
Flats, and gutters, every expence of carriage, labour and nails included	io:	pai	
If the weight of the copper in sheets so intended to be			
laid, is 12 ounces to the square foot	g.	1	7
If 14 ounces to the square foot	M		
If 16 ounces to the square foot	YY I		9
Copper pipes, two inch and a quarter bore, at per foot run of Do. three inch do. at do	* 4	2000	3
Do. three inch and a half do. at do			9
Copper in sheets, per pound, avoirdupoise 0	1	1	3
Patent tinned copper coverings in sheets, 16 oz. to the foot square, at per foot 0		,	
Do. 18 oz. to do. at per do 0	9 0		3
			*

Do. 20 oz. to do. at per do. Do. at any weight, at per pound	0	3	10
N.B. Forty-eight in hes by 24 inches, weighs 8 pounds per sheet and upwards.	U	2	.00
Copper sheets of 1 pound to the square foot, are equal in strength to lead of 10 pounds to the foot.	di .	499 1, 1	

PAPER HANGING.

There is almost as great a variety of prices as there are patterns, consequently I am precluded the means of adopting any general system by which the expence can be ascertained; yet, as it might appear negligent entirely to omit the article of paper in this work, I have introduced it with a few observations.

Paper of the most inferior quality, per yard 0 0 4

paste and labour	
Bordering do. per dozen yards, including paste and la-1 0 0 5	
bour 00 7 Papers of greater value, and India paper, are paid extra for hang-	
difficulty of matching the patterns, as is the bordering also.	A
N.B. To know the quantity of paper to hang any room, the paper	
by Act of Parliament is 20 inches wide, therefore divide the number of superficial feet by 5, will produce the number of varies	

THATCHER'S WORK AND PRICES.

of paper to paper the room, and a language was a second

Thatching with straw work and all motorials		
Thatching with straw work, and all materials, per square 0	19	C
Workmanship only, per square	7	3
inatching with reed, per square, finding all materials 2	8	O
Workmanship only, per square 0	0	8
N.B. One square of straw thatching will take one-third	10.0	-
of a load of wheetstraw one board of all all and its		
of a load of wheat straw, one bundle of laths, 40 withes,		
or instead of that, 1 pound of rope yarn, 40 thatching		
rods.		
Price of bolts of reed each 0	0	8
One hundred bolts of reeds	9	0
N.B. Fifty bolts of reeds will complete a square of thatch		U
ing of 100 square feet.		
I Load of wheet street ill at a t		
1 Load of wheat straw will thatch 1 squ	are 3	II.
I buildle of laths will do	0.	
1 Pound of rope yarn will do 1	0.	
	0.	
100 Withon will do		
100Thatahing made will do	0.	
100Thatching rods will do 8	0.	

THE

READIEST RECKONER,

OR

TABLES

FOR

SUPERFICIAL AND SOLID MEASUREMENTS.

AND

ASCERTAINING THE PRICE PER FOOT

OF

VARIOUS SCANTLINGS.

BY JAMES ADAMS.

LONDON:

PRINTED FOR BALDWIN, CRADOCK, AND JOY,

Paternoster Row.

HEADIEST RECKONER,

210

SHAHAT

HOY

SUPERMICIAL AND SOLID MEASUREMENTS,

GWA

ASCERTAINFING THE PHIEL PER POOT

TO

VARIOUS SCANTLINGS.

BY JAMES ADAMS.

TO MODELLE CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE PA

TELLVIED FOR ENLEWIN, CRADOOK, AND JOY.

CONTENTS.

TABLE I.

Contains the products of fractional numbers from 1 to 15, their common difference being one quarter of an inch, and the product of the whole number from 1 to 20, their common difference being unity.

TABLE II.

Contains the squares of all numbers from 1 to 52, their common difference being one quarter of an inch.

TABLE III.

Shews the solid content of any piece of stone or timber from 1 to 50 feet in length, the area of the base being any number of square inches from 1 to 160; or the length may be considered from 1 to 160, and the area of the base from 1 to 50.

TABLE IV.

Shews the solid content of any piece of stone or timber from 1 to 50 feet in length, the area of the base being from 100 to 2000, the common difference being 100 square inches.

TABLE V.

Exhibits the price of One Foot in length of any piece of timber whose base is from 1 to 50 square inches, and the price per foot cube, from One Shilling and Sixpence to Eight Shillings.

Should the lengths of the scantlings contain Feet and Inches, the contents for the inches may be readily obtained by taking a proportional part of the content corresponding to one Foot in length in Table the Third.

The numbers in the First and Second Tables may be considered as Feet and Inches, or Inches and Parts of an Inch. The products are calculated to the nearest inch, or nearest parts of an inch.

Tables the Third and Fourth are calculated to the nearest inch, and will give results sufficiently near the truth for any practical purpose

	14	11/2	13/4	24	2 <u>I</u>	23	34	31/2	34	
143	18. 5	22. 2	25.10	33. 2	36.11	40. 7	47.11	51. 8	55 - 4	6
141/2	18. 2	21. 9	25 . 5	32. 8	36. 3	39.11	47. 2	50. 9	54. 5	6
144	17.10	21. 5	24.11	32. 1	35. 8	39. 2	46. 4	49.11	53 · 5	6
1334	17. 2	20. 8	24. I	30.11	34. 5	37.10	44. 8	48. 2	51. 7	5
131	16.11	20. 3	23. 8	30. 5	33. 9	37. 2	43.11	47 . 3		5
13章	16. 7	19.11	23. 2	29.10	33. 2	36. 5	43· I	46. 5		5
123	15.11	19. 2	22. 4	28. 8	31.11	35. 1	41. 5	44. 8	47.10	1-
121	15. 8	18. 9	21.11	28. 2	31. 3	34. 5	-	43. 9	46.11	
124	15. 4	18. 5	21. 5	27. 7	30. 8	33. 8	39.10	42.11	45.11	-
113	14. 8	17. 8	20. 7	26. 5	29. 5	32. 4	38. 2	-	44· I	-
$II\frac{1}{2}$	14. 5	17. 3	20. 2	25.11	28. 9	31. 8	-	-	43· I	-
III	14. I	16.11	19.8	25 - 4	28. 2		-	0,	-	4
103	13. 5	16. 2	18.10	24. 2	26.11	-	-	37 - 7		-
IOI	13. 2	15. 9	18. 5	23. 8	26. 3	-	-	0	0	
IOI A	12.10	15. 5	17.11	23. 1	25. 8		-		-	- -
93	12. 2	14. 8	17. 1	21.11	24. 5	-	-	34.	0	
$9\frac{1}{2}$	II.II	14. 3	16. 7	21. 5	23. 9	-	-	00		
91	11. 7	13.11	16. 2	20.10	23. 2	25. 5		3- 3	34. 8	- 4
83	10.11	13. 2	15. 4	19. 8	21.11	24.	-			
81/2	10. 8	12. 9	14.11	19. 2	21. 3		-	-9- 7	10000	
81/4	10. 4	12. 5	14. 5	18.	20. 7	22. 8	26.10	-	20 3	- -
73/4	9. 8	311. 8	13. 7	17. 5	19.			-	-00	- -
$\frac{7\frac{1}{2}}{7}$	9. 5	11. 3	13. 2	16.11	18.		-	-	0.7	2
74	9. 3	10.11	12. 8	16. 4	18.		_	-		- -
634	8. 5	In the late of the late of	II.IC	-	-	18.		-0	04	
$6\frac{1}{2}$	8. 3	9. 9	II.	14.	16.	-	200	-	-	5 2
64	7.10	9. 5	10.11	14.	1 15. 8		2 20. 4	-		5 3
53/4	7. 3	8. 8	10. 1	12.11	14.			-		8 2
$\frac{5\frac{I}{2}}{5\frac{I}{2}}$	6.11	8. 3	9. 8	12.	5 13. 9	15.	17.11	-	2 - 0	8
5 1 / ₄	6. 7	7.11	9. 2	-		14.	5 17. 1	-		-11
43/4	5.TI	-	8. 4	10.	11.11	-	15. 5		17.10	-1-
4 <u>1</u>	5. 8	6. 9	7.11		2 11.	-	, ,	-	16.1	
4 <u>I</u>	5. 4	6. 5	7. 5		7 10. 8	311.	-	14.11		
33/4	4. 8	5. 8	6. 7	8. 5	9. 5		1 12. 2	-	14.	1
$\frac{34}{3\frac{1}{2}}$	4. 5	5. 3	6. 2	7.1	8. 0		3 11. 5			-
$\frac{32}{3\frac{1}{4}}$	4. 1		5. 8	7.	4 8.	-	-	1		
23/4	3. 5		1000		6.11	7.				
$\frac{2\frac{1}{4}}{2\frac{1}{2}}$	3. 2		4. 5	5. 8	6. 3	3				Service Control
2 I	2.10		3.11	5. 1						
13	2. 2	- 0		1						
-4		0 0								9

1½ I.II 2. 3 II 1. 7

CONTENTS.

Contains the products of fractional numbers from 1 to 15, their common difference being one quarter of an inch, and the product of the whole number from I to 20, their common dif-

Contains the squares of all numbers from 1 to 52, their common difference being one quarter of an inch.

TABLE III.

Shows the solid content of any piece of stone or timber from I to 50 feet in length, the area of the base being any number of square mehea from 1 to 100; or the length may be considered from 1 to 160, and the area of the base from 1 to 50.

Shews the solid content of any piece of stone or timber from 1 to 50 feet in length, she are; of the base being from 100 to 2000, the common difference being 100 square inches,

Should the lengths of the scantlings contain Feet and Inches, the contents for the inches may be readfly obtained by taking a proportional part of the content corresponding to one Fow at

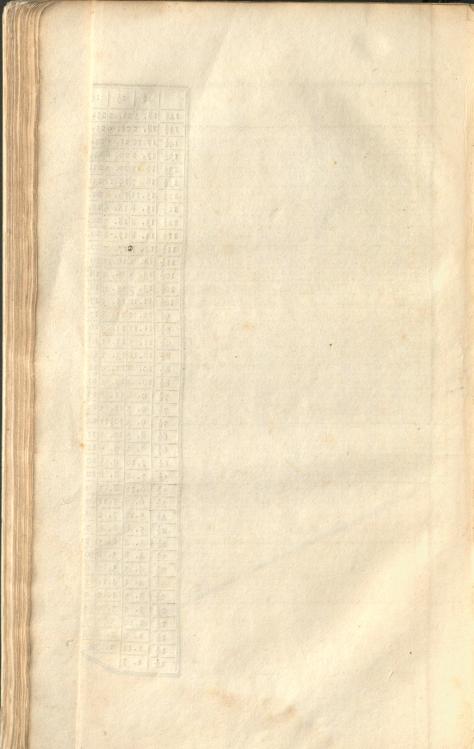
The numbers in the First and Second Tables may be considered as Feot and Inches, or Inches and Parts of an Inch. The products are usloulated to the nearest such, or nearest parts

Tables the Third and Fourth are calculated to the newest tinest, and will give results sufficiently near the fruit for any practical purpose

TABLE I.

						1000											0 - 5 - 6 2		Market Market State Stat		-		distribution of the last of	1	1	W. (0) X		- T	134 144	141	144
4 ¹ / ₄	41/2	1 43	54	5 ½	54	6基	61	63	7#	1 7 I	7 3 1	81	81	83	91	91/2	93	104	101	103	114	1112	113 ₄	124	121/2	123		- Uh	0	75 75 E. C. C.	217. 7
62. 8	66.	70.	77. 5	81.	84.10	92. 3	95.1	99. 7	106.13	110. 8	114. 4	121. 8	8 125. 5	F20.	1 136.	140. 2	143.1	10 151. 2	1.54.11	158. 7	165.11	169. 8	173. 4	180. 8	184. 5	184.11	195. 5 19	5. 9 19	2.10 210. 9. 5 206. 5.11 203. 9. 1	8 210. 3	1000
51. 8	65.	68.1	76.	79.	83. 5	90. 8	94.	3 97 - 11	105. 2	108. 9	112. 5	IIQ.	8 122. 3	126.T	T 134.	2 137.	141.	5 148. 8	3 152.	155.11	163. 2	166. 9	170. 5	177. 0	178 0	181. 8	188.10 10	2. 5 19	5. II 203. 9. I	1	I
50. 7	64.	2 67.	8 74.10	78.	81.11	89. 1	92.	8 96.	103. 4	106.11	110. 5	117.	7 121. 2	124.	8 121.1	135.	138.1	11 146.	149.	3 153. 2	160. 4	103.11	107. 5	174. 7	171.11	175. 4	182. 9 18	16. 2 18	9. 1	4	2
58. 5	61.1	1 65.	472.	75.	79. 1	81	89.	5 92.10	99. 8	103. 2	106. 7	113.	7 121. 2 5 116.11	120.	A T27.	2 130.	8134.	1 140.1	1 144.	147.10	154. 8	158. 2	2 101. 7	100. 5	108. 0	172. 2	178.11 18	32. 3	9	6	3
57 - 5	60.	9 64.	2 70.1	74.	3 77 . 8	84.	87.	991. 2	97.1	101.	104. 8	III.	5 116.11	118.	2 124.1	1 128.	3131.	8 138.	5 141.	9 145. 2	151.11	155. 3	3 156.11	165. 5	165 8	168.11	175 - 7				4
56. 4	59.	8 62.1	1 69.10	72.1	76. 2	82.10	86.	289.	96.	99.	102. 8	109.	5 114. 9	IIS.T	1 122.	7 125.1	1 129.	2 135.1	0 139.	2 142. 5	149. 1	152.	5 155. 8	TE6 0	2150. 5	162. 7		25 _	20 15	and the Personal Property lies	-5
54.	57.	5 60.	7 66.11	70.	73. 4	79. 8	82.1	1 86.	92.	95. 8	98.10	105.	4 112. 8	III.	7 117.1	1 121.	2 124.	4 130.	8 133.1	1 137.	143. 5	140.	0 149.10	150.	2 156. 3		36	30	24 18	-	-7
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Root.	382	383	39	394	392	394	40	404	401	403	41	414	411	1	42	424	42½	423	43	434	434	433 1	44	444 1	441 1
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Root.	32£		324	33	334	33%	333	34	344	341	343	35	354	352	353	36	364	362	363	37	374	371	373	38	384
Square	676.0	689.1	702.3	715.7	729.0	742.7	756.3	770.1	784.0	798.1	812.3	826.7	841.0	855.7	870.3	885.1	00006	915.1	930.3	945.7	961.0	7.926	992.3	1.8001	1024.0
Root.	26	264	26£	263.	27	271	272	27%	28	284	281	283	29	29年	29½	293	30	30年	30%	304	31	314	312	313	
Square.	390.1	400.0	410.1	420.3	430.7	441.0	451.7	462.3	473.1	484.0	495.I	506.3	517.7	529.0	540.7	552.3	564.1	576.0	588.1	6000.3	612.7	625.0	637.7	650.3	663.1
Root	193	20	204	20½	203	2.1	214	212	214	22	22ª	22½	223	23	234	23½	233	24	24 <u>I</u>	24½	243	25	254	25½	253
Square.	182.3	189.1	0.961	203.1	210.3	217.7	225.0	232.7	240.3	248.1	256.0	264.1	272.3	280.7	289.0	297.7	306.3	315.1	324.0	333.1	342.3	351.7	361.0	370.7	380.3
Root.	132	133	14	141	145	143	15	154	152	153	91	164	162	163	17	171	$17\frac{1}{2}$	173	1.8	184	181	183	19	‡61	101
Square.	52.7	.96.	60.1	64.c	68.1	72.3	76.7	81.0	85.7	900.5	95.1	100.c	105.	110	115.7	121.0	126.7	I,32.5	138.1	I44.C	150.1	156.	162.7	169.c	175.7
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00		9.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.I	1.0		-
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1 23	2 22	3 21.	4 20	5 19.	618	7 17.	816.	8 15.	9 14.	014.		0 F2.	111.	2 10.	39.	100	7.	6	5.	4.	3.	2.	1	0.11	134
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TABLE III.

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EXAMPLES.

Although the Contents so fully explain the Tables, the following Examples may not be unacceptable.

TABLE I.

EXAMPLE I .- Required the product of 13 by 19.

Look on the right hand side of Table I for 19, and at the bottom for 13, at the angle of meeting you will find 247, the required product.

EXAMPLE II - Required the product of 7 feet 3 inches by 11 feet 9 inches

Look for $7\frac{1}{4}$ at the top of Table 1. and for $11\frac{3}{4}$ on the side, at the angle of meeting you will find 85 feet 2 inches, the required product to the nearest inch.

EXAMPLE III.—Required the product of 54 inches by 134 inches

Look for 5% at the top of Table I. and for 13% on the side: at the angle of meeting you will find 76 inches 2 parts, the required product to the nearest part of an inch.

TABLE II.

EXAMPLE IV.—Required the square of 41 inches, or the

product of 41 by 41.

Look in the column named Root for 41 in Table II. directly against it, and in the column named Square, you will find 1681 inches, the required square.

EXAMPLE V.—Required the square of 313 inches.

Look in the column named Root for 31\frac{1}{4}, directly against it in the column named Square you will find 1008 inches and 1 part, the required square to the nearest part of an inch.

TABLE III.

Example VI.—Required the solid content of a piece of timber, whose length is 13 feet and scantling 3 inches by 5 inches. Find the area of its section 3 by 5 equal to 15 by Table I. under which and against 13 in Table III. you will find 1 foot and 4 inches, the solid content required.

EXAMPLE VII.—Required the solid content of a piece of timber whose length is 29 feet and scantling 11 inches by 13 inches.

Find the area of the section 143 by Table I. under which and against 29 in Table III. you have 28 feet 10 inches, the solid content required.

EXAMPLE VIII.—Required the solid content of a piece of timber 37 feet long, whose scantling is $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches by $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches. Find the area of the section $2\frac{1}{2}$ by $3\frac{1}{4}$ equal to 8 by Table I.

under which, and against 37 in Table III. you have 2 feet 1 inch for the solid content required

EXAMPLE IX.—Having collected together a quantity of Joists measuring 641 feet in length, the scantling of which being 24 inches by 84 inches, required the solid content.

Find the area of the section by Table I. equal to 24, under which and against 50 you will find

	ft.		in.
35-145-1-1-1-	8	100	4
Multiply by	0		12
Will give for 600 feet in length 1	.00		0
Under 24 and against 41 you have	6	911	10
The sum is the solid content required!	06	71.36	10

EXAMPLE X.—Having a piece of scantling 3½ inches by 8½ inches, to find how much in length will make one cube foot.

Find the area of the section by Table I. equal to 29 inches, under which, in Table III. find 4 foot, against which, you will find 5 feet the length required.

If 1 foot cannot be found in the column corresponding to the given section, divide 144 by the area of the section, the quotient will be the required length.

EXAMPLE XI.—Required the length of a piece of scantling 53 inches by 93 inches that will make one cube foot.

The area of the section by Table 1. is 56, and 144 divided by 56, gives 2 feet 7 inches for the required length.

TABLES III. & IV.

EXAMPLE XII.—Required the solid content of a piece of square amber 29 feet long, whose side is 153 inches.

In Table II. under the word root find 15\frac{3}{4}, against which, under the word Square, you will find 248 for the area of its section.

In Table IV. under 200, and against 29, you have

ovad nov. Western and the property of	ft	in.
	40	 3
In Table III. under 48 and against 29		
you have	9	 8
	-	1

The sum gives the required content 49

EXAMPLE XIII.—What is the solid content of a piece of square timber 37\frac{1}{4} feet long, whose side is 47\frac{3}{4} inches.

In Table II. under the word Root find $47\frac{3}{4}$ against which, under the word Square, you will find 2280 for the area of its section.

In Table IV. under 2000, and against 37,	you	have
ft.		in.
513		11
For ditto add · · · · · 3		6
Ditto under 200 and against 37 do 51		5
For \(\frac{1}{4} \) ditto \(\cdots \cdot \cdots \cdot \		4
In Table III. under 80 and against		
37, ditto 20		7
For 1 ditto 0		2
		-

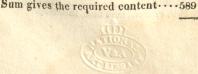


TABLE V.

EXAMPLE XV.—Given the scantling of a piece of timber 2 inches by 3 inches, and the price per foot cube 2-6, to find the price of one foot in length.

Find the area of the section 2 by 3 equal to 6 on the side of Table V. against which, and under 2—6, you will find 1¼d. the required price of one foot in length of the given scantling.

EXAMPLE 15 -- Required the price per foot run of a piece of scantling 4^t/₄ inches by 5^t/₄ inches, when the price per foot cube is 4-6.

Find the area of the section 41 by $5\frac{3}{4}$ equal to 25 by Table I. against which, and under 4-6 in Table V. you have $9\frac{1}{4}$ d. the

required price per foot run.

Example XVI.—Required the price per foot run of a piece of scantling $6\frac{3}{4}$ inches by $7\frac{1}{4}$ inches, the price per foot cube being 5-9.

Find the area of its section 63 by 71 equal to 49 by Table I.

against which, and under 5- in Table V. you have

	S.		d.
	1	••	8
Against 49 and under 1-6, you have 6d. its half is	0	101	3
The required price per foot run	1	•••	11

EXAMPLE XVII.—Required the price per foot run of a piece of scantling 7\frac{3}{4} inches by 8\frac{1}{4} inches, the price per foot cube being 6-3.

Find the area of the section 7½ by 8½ equal to 64 by Table I, against 32 (half of 64,) and under 5-6 in Table V. you have

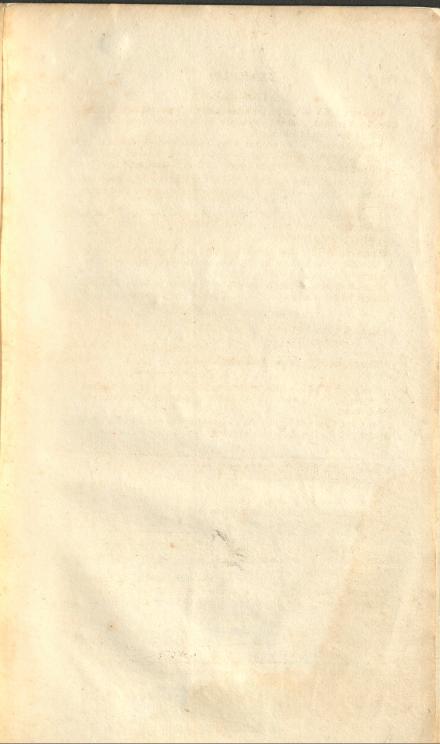
	s. 1		23	
Against 32, under 1-6, you find 4d. its half	0		2	
Sum	1	••	434	
The double of the above sum gives the price per foot run	2	• -	91	

If you multiply the area of any section by the price per foot cube, and divide the product by 144, the quotient will give the price per foot run

Take the last example where the area of the section 64 extends beyond the Table. Thus, 64 multiplied by 75, gives 4800, which divided by 144, gives 33½ pence, equal to 2s. 9½d. as above.

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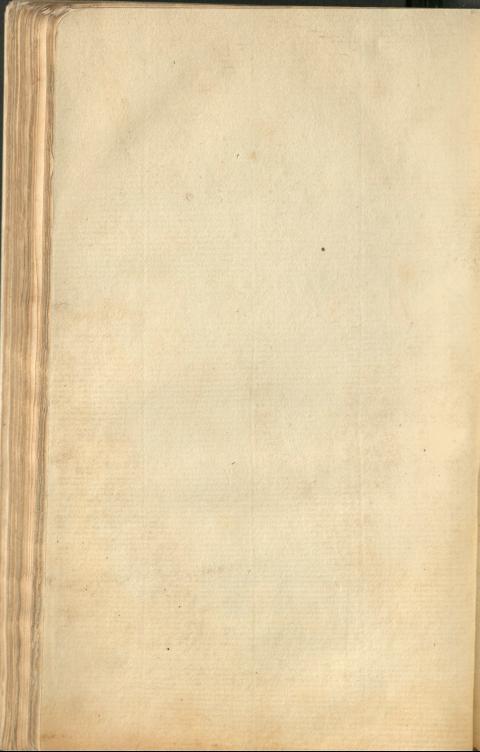
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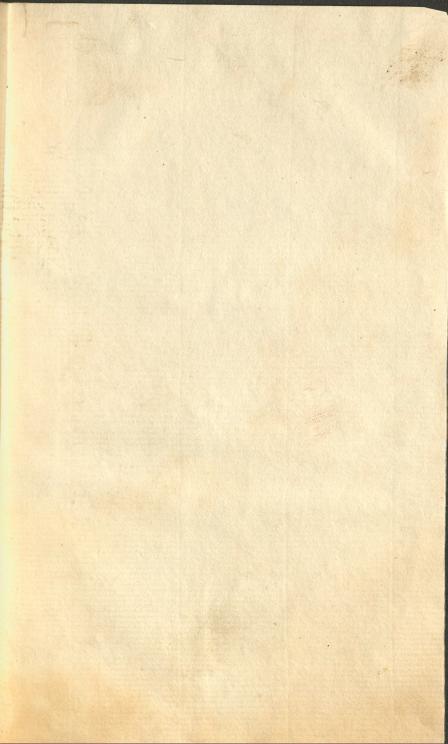
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